



ALE-45 Exoskeleton:

Structure and Material: The exoskeleton will be constructed from a lightweight, high-tensile strength titanium-aluminum alloy. This material offers a balance between durability and weight, making it suitable for extended wear. The total weight of the exoskeleton will be approximately 35 kilograms, with a height of 6 feet to accommodate the average human height.

Power Source: The exoskeleton will be powered by compact, high-capacity lithium-ion batteries capable of providing continuous operation for up to 72 hours. These batteries can be recharged using standard electrical outlets or simply replaced.

AI-Assisted Aiming System: The exoskeleton will feature an integrated AI system that assists with aiming. This system uses image recognition algorithms and predictive modeling to determine the trajectory of a target. The system has a response time of 0.05 seconds, reducing the time between target acquisition and firing, the downside is that the AI aims from the helmet scanning logs while the average unit doesn't constantly aim directly but it could be useful.

Emergency Removal Mechanism: The exoskeleton will include a quick-release mechanism that allows the user to exit the suit in less than 20 seconds. This feature is activated by a button located on the wrist of the suit, which can be pressed in the event of an emergency.

Additional Features: The exoskeleton will also include a wrist based display (HUD) that provides real-time information about the surrounding environment. The suit will also feature an integrated communication system and a cooling filtration system to not fry the users.

[RN Weapons](#)

[RN Weapons \(Missiles\)](#)

[Electronic Systems](#)

[Missiles](#)

[Air-to-air missiles](#)

[Air-to-air Missiles](#)

[Anti-Ship-Missiles](#)

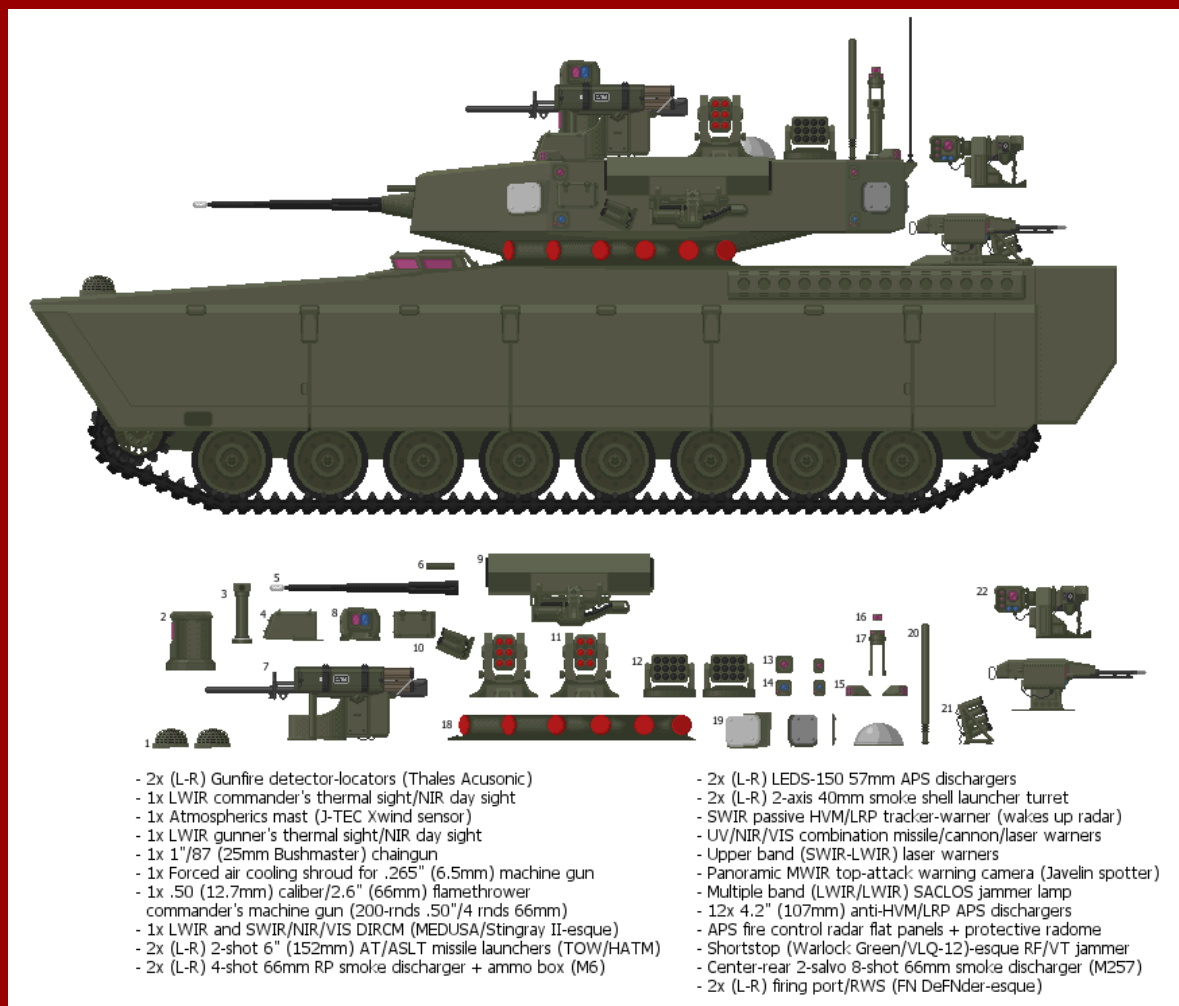


Armoured Truck

KVH5

1. DIMENSIONS

Overall Length, mm 6015



pansarbandvagn 252

seats 11 dismounts and 3 crewmen, i.e. the standard 14-man mechanized squad

first vehicle purpose designed for Kitten (a FELIN knockoff) from the ground up, with charging ports for each dismount and internal AN/VIC hookups between crew and the three dismount section NCOs (previously the dismount section leader just wore a armored crewman cap with a VIC hookup while mounted)

ammunition stowed is:

2x Ak21P (integrally silenced 6.5x43mm Automatic Rifle tanker SMG; stowed)

180 rnds 5.56x45mm or 6.5x43mm Automatic Rifle in 30-rnd magazines (stowed)

3x smoke grenades (hand tossed; stowed; for crew evacuation use)

2x first aid kits (front and back)

.50 caliber RWS w/ 200 rnds (ready)

this neutralizes M113 and its hideous spawn

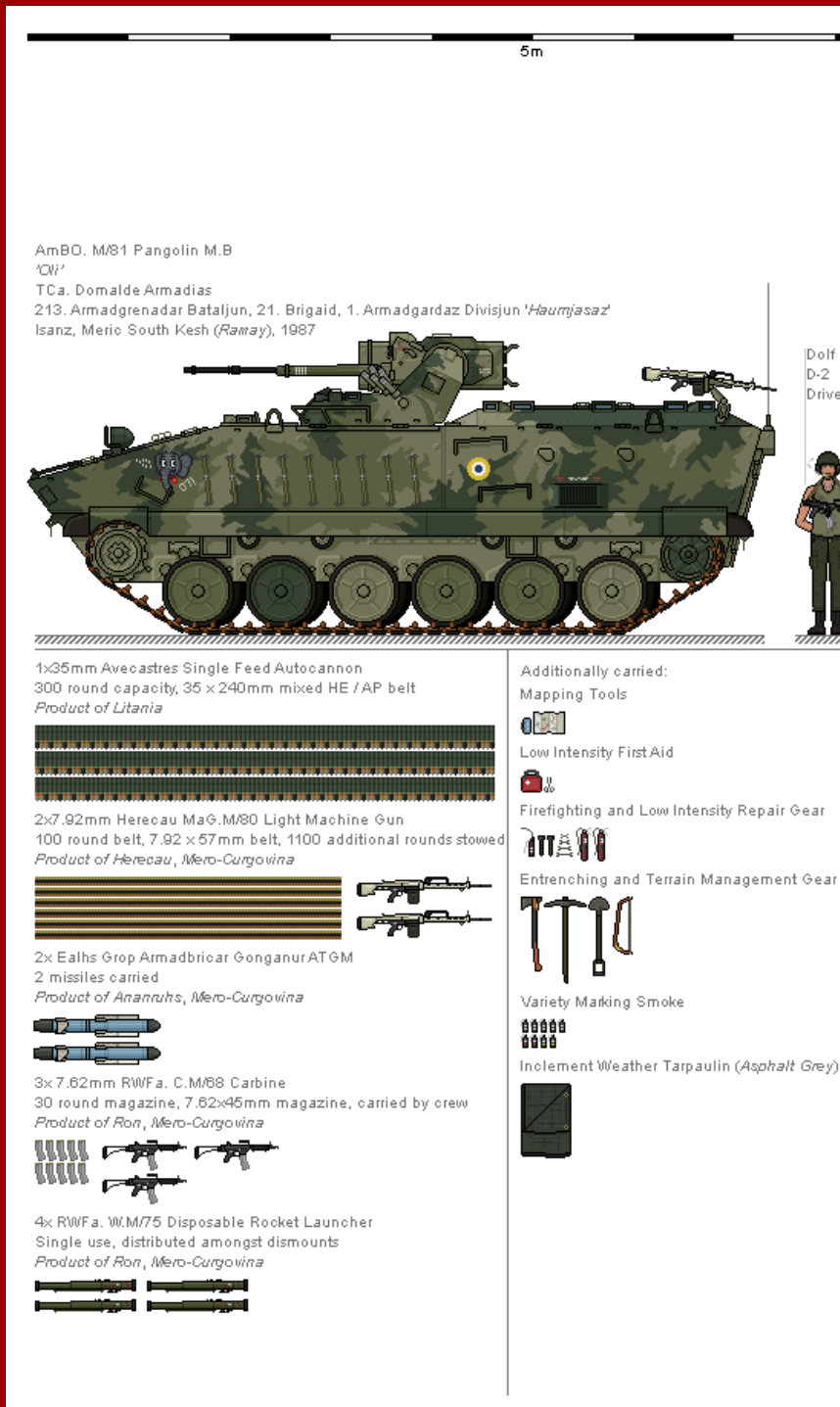
a few get sold off to the forest service department to be turned into a menagerie of firefighting or rescue vehicles for use in woodlands terrains

shock (cavalry) formations receive the HIFV version, packing the same turret, but fitted with an automatic 57mm gun and no coax, and on a tank-like chassis seating 7-9 dismounts (depending on how many jump seats i add)

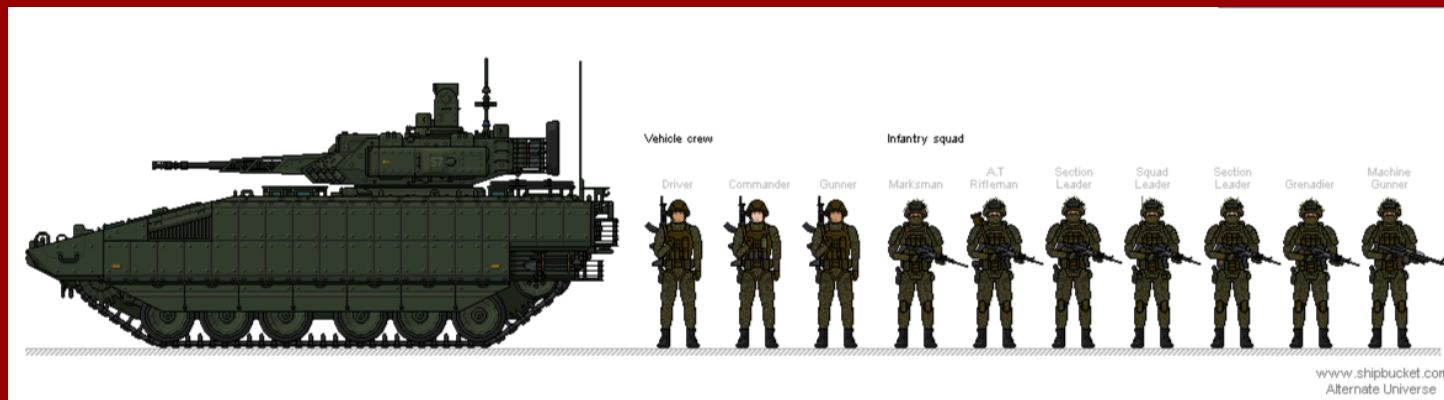
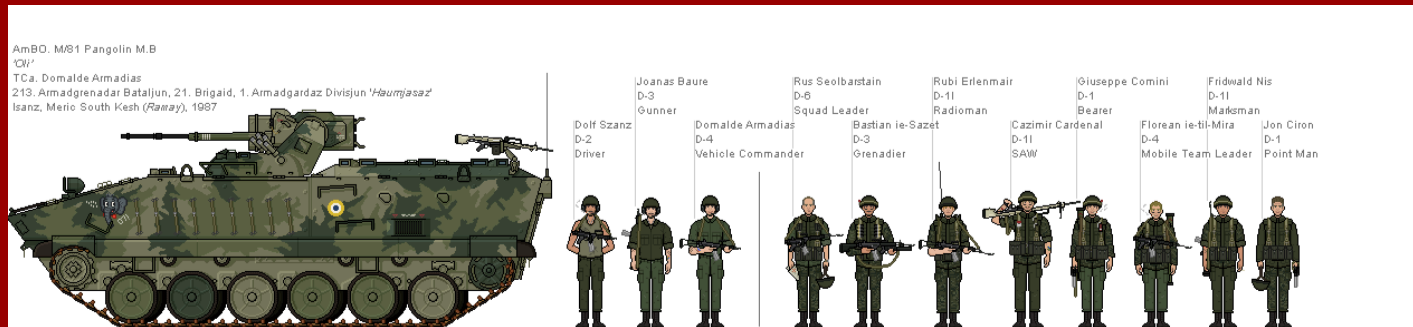
the turret will eventually be fitted to the TAPV knock offs and possibly a LAV-25 in the '30s and '40s

Add on pants on the hull

equipped with the Trophy active protection system (APS), The Trophy APS successfully intercepted rocket-propelled grenades and anti-tank missiles, including 9M133 Kornets



M81



Armament

In the standard version depicted here, the AV-15E, the main armament usually consists of a 30mm autocannon with direct storage for up to 500 rounds, 300HE rounds and 200 AP rounds feed to the gun by a dual feeding system.

Mounted to the gun's immediate right is a 7.62 mm MG5 with 2,000 rounds.

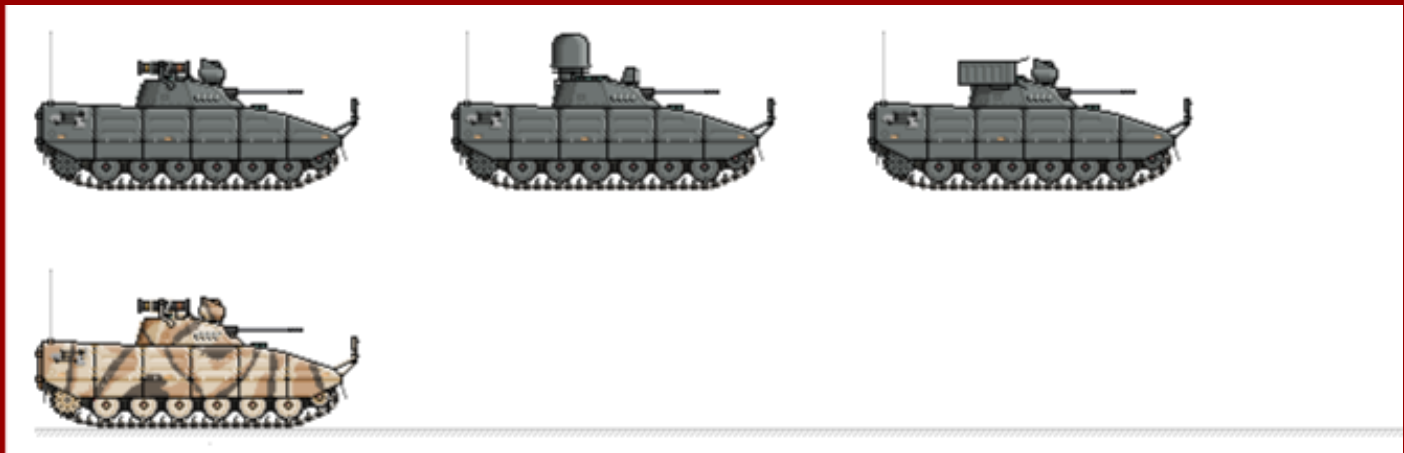
The turret can also accommodate 2 multi-purpose missile pods, one on each side, which can be armed with a wide variety of weapons, since wire / infra-red guided anti-tank missiles, to fire and forget top-attack anti-tank missiles and infrared guided air-to-air missiles.

Protection

The AV-15 utilizes modest composite armor plantings, but the angle of the hull and turret armor makes the practical protection level against AP types of ammunition much higher. The turret in not as well armored, but the main autocannon is encased in an armored box capable of resisting hits of 30mm projectiles. This reduces the chances of the enemy to achieving a firepower kill on the vehicle.

A typical "Gen 4" Menghean infantry squad, mechanized-type, consists of seven dismounts: a two-man GPMG team, a two-man anti-tank team, and a three-man assault team. The AT gunner carries a launch unit, and the AT assistant carries an optional night vision sight to attach to it; both carry two rocket tubes, typically with one tandem high explosive and one thermobaric round each. The MG gunner carries a GCh-96R, the lightened, short-barreled version of the GPMG used by the IFV's coaxial and RWS mounts, and is aided by an assistant. Menghean infantry doctrine regards the machine gun as the squad's main long-range anti-infantry weapon, and the Gen 4 squad shifted from using a long-barreled SAW mod of the JS-103 assault rifle to a dedicated GPMG chambered in 7.5x54mm ammunition.

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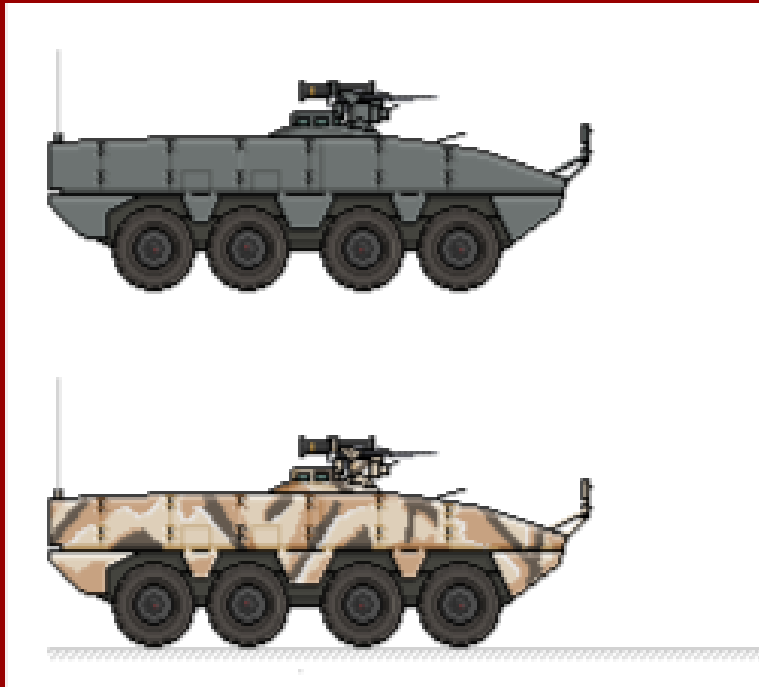


During the late 90's, the ASA military desired a light and highly mobile tracked IFV to complement the wheeled IKM-200 which was also in development at the time. The original design did not have the ability to mount a turret, as it was originally going to have a pintle mounted machinegun and a Gatlon I ATGM mounted. At the time of the development, it was considered paramount for it be short and concpicious. However this was completely abandoned around the same time the project leader died unexpectedly. The Senior head of THE ASA ARM design buearau, Aslon Z. Proy, took the lead of the project, around the time which the military dropped the low siloheutte requirement.

The new design was raised slightly, and hull was modified to be able to allow as big a turret as possible. Apart from making the turret ring bigger, there was now enough space aswell to fit 8 or 9 soldiers. A more powerful engine was installed aswell, along with composite screens that were mounted along the side of vehicle and UFP. The possibility of utilizing a more powerful armament as also exploited, with the 55mm Melhiet SAN/K auto-cannon being mounted, alongside a 13mm coaxially mounted heavy machinegun and the newer Gatlon II ATGM. alongside this, the IFV was given amphibious capbilities, similar to the IKM-200, and thermals for the gunner along with a CITV.

Despite its high tech nature, it faced many obstacles due to budget cuts and various levels of political meddling. The IKM-200 suffered a similar fate as well, yet they would still press on and into service during the 2000's, with some minor modifications being added.

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The Mk.04.200, or IKM-200, is a Albanian APC that entered service in 2004. It was designed to be a highly versatile platform capable of being configured for a whole host of roles. The most common variant has a Gatlon II beam-riding anti-tank missile along with a 13mm heavy machine gun. It first saw active combat against anti-socialist rebels in the north-eastern province of Jarclau in the Muwaic PSR. Its high speed and excellent protection made it highly desirable in the conflict, with its Gatlon II ATGM.

A future variant of the IKM-200 seeing trials includes extra protection in the form of large, bolt on composite screens. New systems are also being designed to further extend the capability of the platform, such as the mounting of an anti-air system (SLaK-P). The mounting of 20mm, 30mm, 40mm and even 53mm auto-cannon's are being considered (All manufactured by Melhiet RF and ARM), to further increase the potency. There is also talks of mounting a 120mm or 105mm cannon to fulfill the role as a light tank.

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Armored Personnel Carrier

NK-732

Crew 3

Personnel 8

Dimensions and weight

Weight 33 t

Length 7.88 m

Width 2.99 m

Height 2.37 m

Armament

Machine guns 12.7 mm

Grenade launcher (40 mm)

Mobility

Engine MTU 8V 199 TE20 diesel

Engine power 711 hp

Maximum road speed 103 km/h

Range 1 050 km

Maneuverability

Gradient 60%

Side slope 30%

Vertical step 0.8 m

Trench 2 m

Fording 1.2 m

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Armored Vehicle

ANH-64

Specifications

Mass

16.47 tonnes (18.12 short tons; 16.21 long tons)

Length

6.95 m (22 ft 10 in)

Width

2.72 m (8 ft 11 in)

Height

2.64 m (8 ft 8 in)

Crew

4

Armor

14.5 mm resistant[1]

Engine

Caterpillar 3126 turbo diesel

260 kW (350 hp)

Power/weight

ICV: 15.8 kW/t (19.3 hp/sh tn)

Suspension

8×8 wheeled

Operational

range

500 km (300 mi)

Maximum speed

100 km/h (62 mph)

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KL-57

Medium Tank

Mass

55 t (54 long tons; 61 short tons)

Length

Overall: 10.8 m (35 ft 5 in)

Chassis: 7.5 m (24 ft 7 in)

Width

3.6 m (11 ft 10 in)

Height

2.4 m (7 ft 10 in) in standing posture

2 m (6 ft 7 in) in sitting posture

Crew

3 (commander, gunner and driver)

Armor

POSCO MIL-12560H armor steel and Samyang Comtech SiC Grade A, B non oxide ceramic plate along with ERA and NERA modular add-on armor in addition to soft-kill and hard-kill active protection systems

Main

armament

Hyundai WIA CN08 120 mm 55 caliber smoothbore gun (40 rounds)

Secondary

armament

1× 12.7×99mm (.50 BMG) K6 heavy machine gun (3,200 rounds)

1× 7.62×51mm NATO coaxial machine gun (12,000 rounds)

Engine

Lot 1: MTU MT883 Ka-500 4-short stroke, 12-cylinder water-cooled diesel, dry weight: 1800 kg
1,500 hp (1,103 kW)

Lot 2, 3: Hyundai Doosan Infracore DV27K 4-long stroke, 12-cylinder water-cooled diesel, dry weight: 2550 kg

1,500 hp (1,110 kW)

Power/weight

27.2 hp/t (20.28 kW/t)

Transmission

Lot 1, 2: RENK HSWL 295 TM (5 forward, 5 reverse gears), dry weight: 2,450 kg

Lot 3: SNT Dynamics EST15K (6 forward, 3 reverse gears, in development), dry weight: 2500

kg

Suspension

In-arm suspension unit (ISU)

Fuel capacity

1,296 L (342 U.S. gal)

Operational

range

450 km (280 mi)

Maximum speed

Paved road: 70 km/h (43 mph)

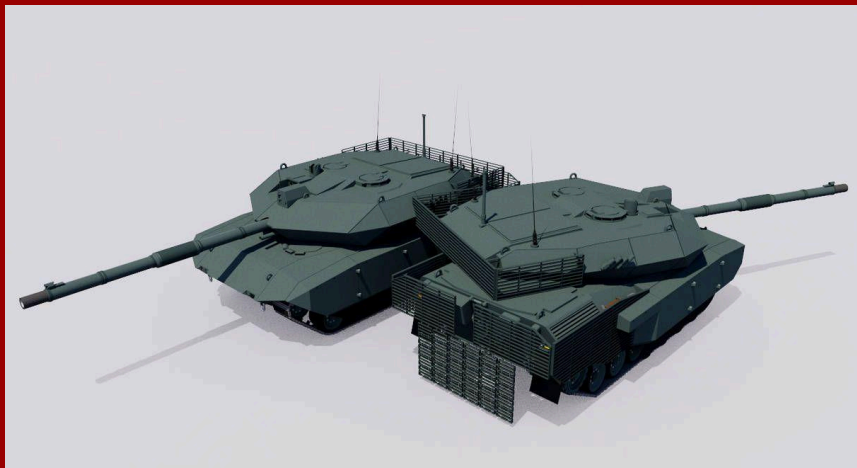
Cross country: 50 km/h (31 mph)

Acceleration from 0–32 km/h (0–20 mph) in 7.47 seconds (MT883 Ka-500) or 8.77 seconds

(DV27K)

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UC-22

Heavy Tank

Mass

59 t (65 short tons; 58 long tons)

Crew

3–4

Commander (turret)

Gunner (turret)

Driver (hull)

Additional crew member (hull)

(Each workstation can hand over and take over tasks and roles from others with no reduction of functionality)

Main

armament

Rh-130 L/52 130 mm smoothbore gun (up to 20 ready rounds)

Secondary

armament

12.7 mm co-axial machine gun (250 ready rounds), 7.62 mm NATTER RCWS (2,500 rounds) and optional HERO 120 loitering ammunitions[1]

Engine

MTU MB 873 Ka-501 V-12 water-cooled diesel

1103 kW at 2600 rpm

Power/weight

25 hp/t

Transmission

Renk HSWL 354

Suspension

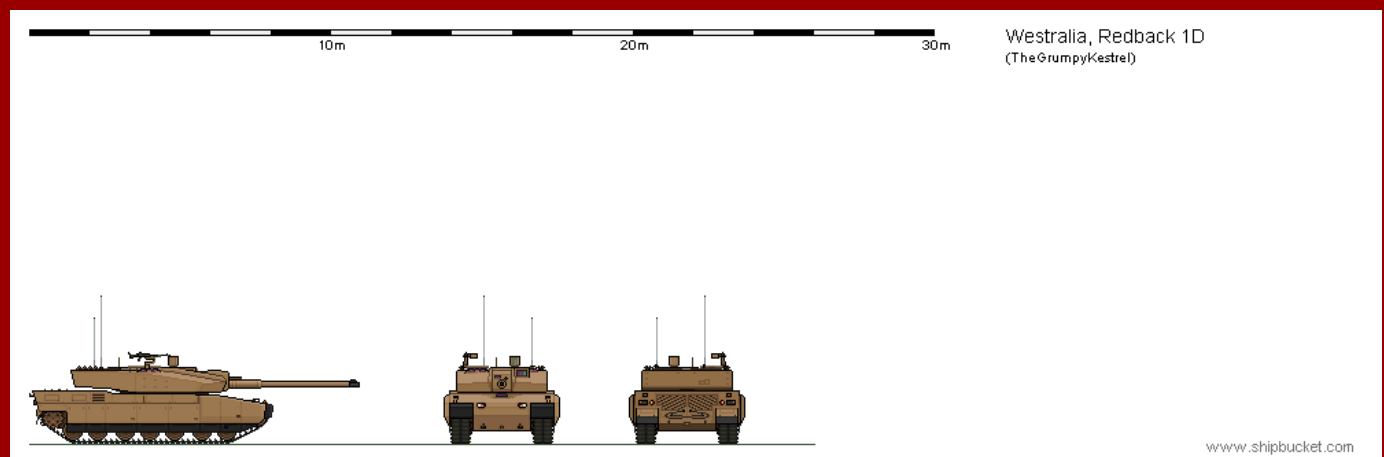
torsion bar

Fuel capacity

1,100 l (242 imp gal; 291 US gal)

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NO-55

Land Systems Redback 1D Main Battle Tank

Specifications

Weight: 62.5 tonnes as produced, up to 70.8 tonnes combat ready

Length: 10.95m Gun-Forward

Width: 3.85m with Standard armour package

Height (Commander's Sight): 2.9m

Crew: 3 (Commander, Driver, Gunner)

Armour: Chobham composite (exact composition classified), additional MCA applique armour packages available, frontal package fitted as standard

Main Armament:

- ZM120-55 120mm L55 Smoothbore gun with 34 rounds stored in bustle cassette and an additional 8 rounds stored in hull

Secondary Armament:

- 1 x 7.62mm Coaxial Machine-Gun

- 1 x 7.62mm FN MAG mounted above commander's position

Powerplant: EuroPowerPack (MTU MT883 Ka-500/501), 1500hp

Transmission: Renk HSWL 295TM

Suspension: Horstman InArm Active-Hydropneumatic Suspension

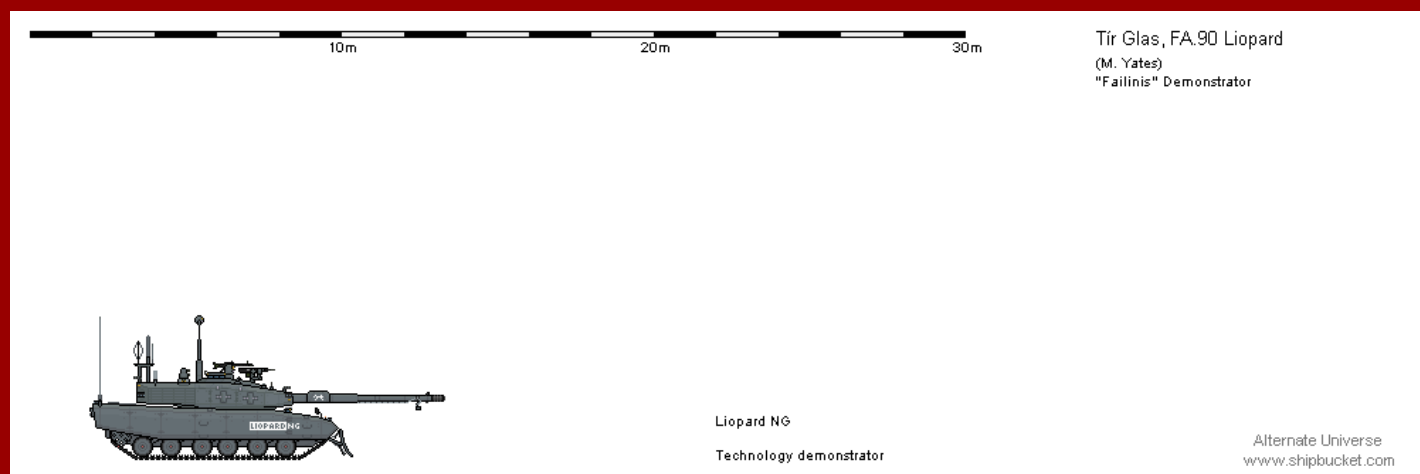
Operational Range: 500km

Speed: 68km/h on-road

46km/h off-road

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Specifications - FA.90F/G

Weight: 61.4 tonnes (FA.90G)

Length: 10.32m

Width: 3.85m

Height: 2.8m (turret-roof) 3.1m (commander's panoramic sight)

Crew: 3

Armour: Undisclosed arrangement of composite armour, thought to include a mix of heavy metals and ceramics as well as hard and soft-kill countermeasures.

Main Armament:

- 1x 120mm Smooth-bore gun either 44 or 55 calibres in length

- 30rd Bustle-mounted autoloader

- Up-to twelve further stowed rounds in the hull

Secondary Armament:

- 1x 7mm Coaxial machine gun (4,200rds)

- 1x 13.2mm Heavy machine gun (900rds)

Powerplant: 1,210kW Twelve-cylinder four-stroke multi-fuel engine

Power/Weight: 19.7kW/tonne

Transmission: Ten-speed (5+5) hydrostatic transmission

Suspension: Horstman active in-arm suspension units

Ground clearance: Nominally 0.49m

Operational Range: 550km

Speed:

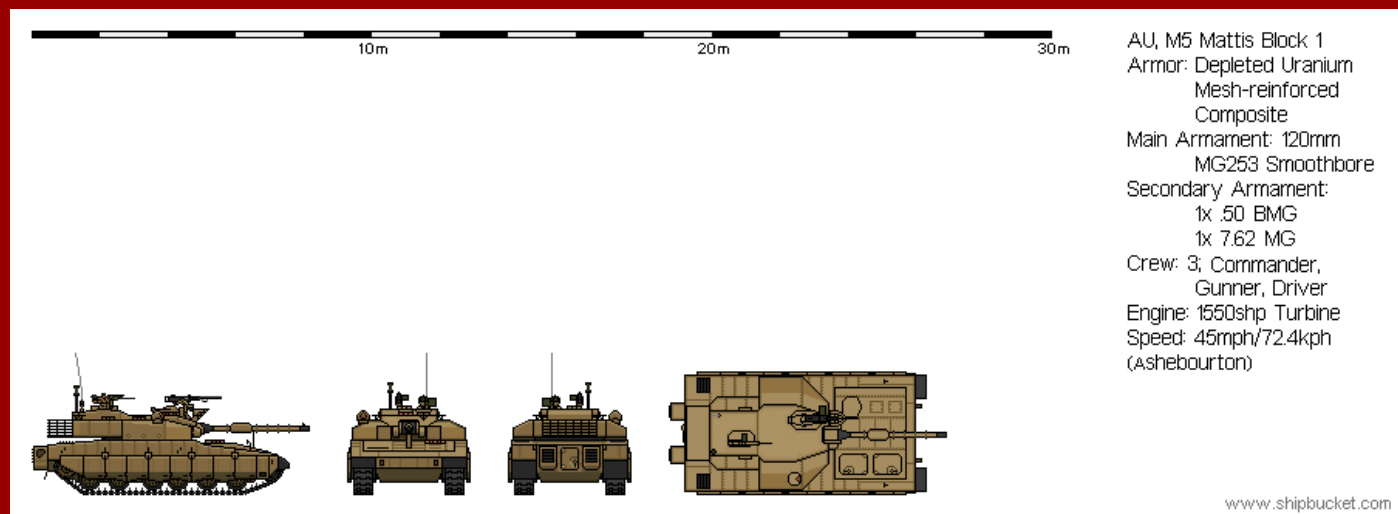
- >70km/h On-road

- >50km/h Off-road

- 0-32km/h in 7.5 seconds

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M5

ARMOR: The M5 Mattis shares similarities with the armor on the M1A2 Abrams consisting of depleted uranium mesh-reinforced composite armor. This armor is capable of withstanding various tank shells used by multiple other nations. The low profile of the chassis provides adequate concealment when in a dug-in emplacement. Reactive armor plating can easily be implemented onto the chassis and turret providing additional protection from kinetic and shape

charged penetrators. Angled armor on the forward portion of the turret is able to deflect rounds and chafe/flare/smoke dispensers are also available. Exhaust deflectors and IR suppression technology is also employed on the back end of the chassis to mask 80% of the exhaust heat signature.

ARMAMENT: The main gun is a 120 mm MG253 smoothbore gun, the same used on the Merkava Mk4. The M5 has a round capacity of 45 rounds. standoff weaponry includes a forward M2 BMG with a capacity of 1,800 rounds mounted above the gunners hatch and a m249B machine gun with a capacity of 2,800 rounds for use by the tank commander.

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S44

SFSDFKS44, APFSDS	SFSDFKS55, APFSDS	HSEFT128A, HEATFS	HSEFT128A, HE-FT
Muzzle velocity: 1670 m/s	Muzzle velocity: 1740 m/s	Muzzle velocity: 1100 m/s	Muzzle velocity: 950 m/s
Penetrator material: Tungsten alloy	Penetrator material: Tungsten alloy with certain elements	Explosive type: Glysitol K	Explosive type: Glysitol K
Penetrator weight: 5kg	Penetrator weight: 5.3 kg	Explosive mass: 3.02 kg	Explosive mass: 6kg
		TNT equivalent: 3.96 kg	TNT equivalent: 7.86kg
Perforation at normal incidence: 610mm	Perforation at normal incidence: 682mm	Perforation at normal incidence: 580mm	Perforation at normal incidence: 47mm

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ARV-11 "Wolfhound"

Reconnaissance Vehicle

ARV-11

Pre-Dreadnought

Dreadnought

Treaty Era & WWII

Cold War

Modern Designs

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Length: 7.3m

Beam: 7.3m

Displacement: 2.5t

Machinery: SAPF DE-01

Speed: 80km/h

Range: 200km

Complement: 3 Tankmen

Aircraft: N/A

Armament: 40mm ETC Autocannon

52. HMG

7.82 HMG (Cased)

120mm Pilebuster ATGM

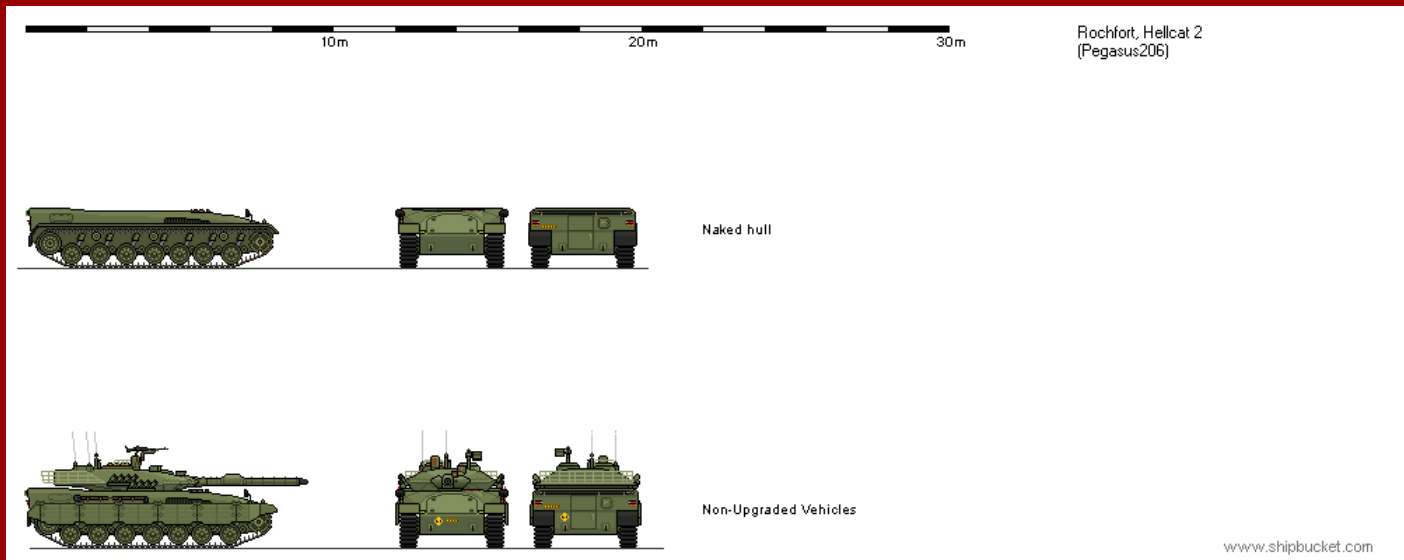
Electronics: GARLIS GSR

CELOR Thermals

Norin CITV

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Specifications – HELLCAT 2A1

Type: Third-generation Main-Battle-Tank

Origin: Rochfort

Manufacturer: Tawue Military Vehicles/DeGreaff Heavy Industries

In Service: 1979 -onwards

No. Built: >3500 Hellcats

Weight: 63,74 tonnes

Length: 9.14m

Width: 3.66m

Height: 2.98m (commander's panoramic sight)

Crew: 4+ 4 troops

Armour: Chobham (classified)

Main Armament:

-1x 120mm RDI smootbore gun with 50 rounds stored in the hull And all hellcats can fire LAHAD missiles

Secondary Armament:

-1x 7,65mm Coaxial machine gun (4,200rds)

-1x 7,65mm MG-6 machine gun(1800rds)

-1x 12,7mm Heavy machine gun (1800rds)

Powerplant: MTU 1,200hp Twelve-cylinder turbo charged liquid cooled multi-fuel engine

Transmission: Renk/Swartz HSWL355 fully atomatic gearbox

Suspension: Torsion bar spring mounted support roller drive with hydraulic dampers

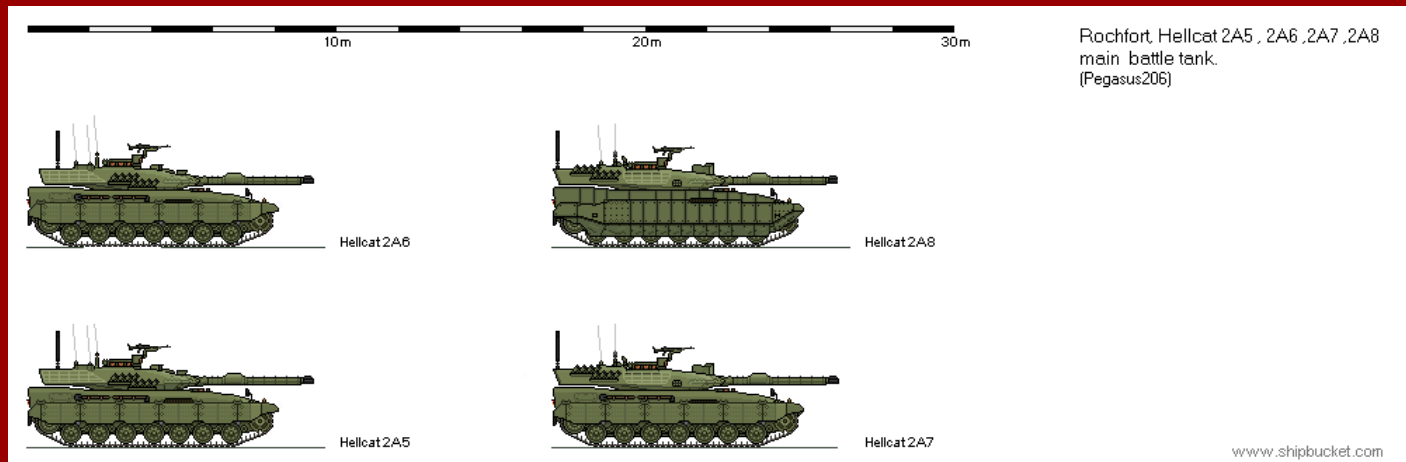
Ground clearance: Nominally 0.40m

Operational Range: 400km

Speed:

>65km/h On-road

>42km/h Off-road



HELLCAT 2A5

Improved turreted design

Upgraded fire-control system components, from Electro Optics Industries (EL-OP) and Elbit, provides the tank with the ability to engage moving targets while on the move (an automatic target tracker),

Upgraded NBC protection systems,

Locally developed central air-conditioning system

HELLCAT 2A6

New turreted design and new Armour : Chobham / Dorchester Level 2 (classified)

New MTU 1500hp v12 dubble turbo watercooled multi fuel engine

Upgraded and strengthened track

When ammunition is unloaded the tank can carry up to 8 dismounted soldiers or 3 stretchers.

Troops enter and leave the vehicle through the rear hatch.

HELLCAT 2A7

Impoved turreted

The model has a new fire-control system, the El-Op Knight Mark 4. The computer-controlled fire control system can acquire and lock onto moving targets, even airborne helicopters, while the tank itself is on the move. It includes line-of-sight stabilisation in two axes, a second-generation television sight and automatic thermal target tracker, a laser range finder, an improved thermal night vision system and a dynamic cant angle indicator. An Amcoram LWS-2 laser warning receiver notifies the crew of threats like laser-guided anti-tank missiles, which can fire smoke grenade launchers to obscure the tank from the laser beam. Electromagnetic warning against radar illumination is also installed.

HELLCAT 2A8

Add on pantsir on the hull

equipped with the Trophy active protection system (APS), The Trophy APS successfully intercepted rocket-propelled grenades and anti-tank missiles, including 9M133 Kornets



T-77A Berenova

Specifications

Weight: 44 tonnes

Length: 6.78m (hull), 9.18m (inc. gun),

Width: 3.75m (inc. skirts)

Height: 2.44m (commander's cupola)

Crew: 3

Armour: composite (classified)

Main Armament:

1x 120mm Skoda K25 smoothbore gun with 36 rounds in autoloader carousel and 12 rounds stored in the hull

Secondary Armament:

1x 7.62mm MG-6T coaxial machine gun (4,000 rounds)

1x 12.7mm MG-9AT anti-aircraft heavy machine gun (1,800 rounds)

Powerplant: 775hp Berez-FIAT BF12V15T 12-cylinder turbocharged liquid cooled diesel engine

Transmission: 7-gear manual gearbox

Suspension: torsion bar spring mounted support roller drive with hydraulic dampers

Ground clearance: 45cm (normal)

Operational Range: 460km

Speed: 60km/h (road), 40km/h (cross-country)



T-77B Berenova

Specifications

Weight: 45.75 tonnes

Length: 6.78m (hull), 9.18m (inc. gun),

Width: 3.84m (inc. skirts)

Height: 2.44m (commander's cupola)

Crew: 3

Armour: composite (classified)

Main Armament:

1x 120mm Skoda K25 smoothbore gun with 36 rounds in autoloader carousel and 12 rounds stored in the hull

Secondary Armament:

1x 7.62mm MG-6T coaxial machine gun (4,000 rounds)

1x 12.7mm MG-9AT anti-aircraft heavy machine gun (1,800 rounds)

Powerplant: 1,000hp Berez-FIAT BF12V15BT 12-cylinder turbocharged liquid cooled diesel engine

Transmission: 7-gear manual gearbox

Suspension: torsion bar spring mounted support roller drive with hydraulic dampers

Ground clearance: 45cm (normal)

Operational Range: 460km

Speed: 60km/h (road), 38km/h (cross-country)



T-77T Berenova

Specifications

Weight: 45.25 tonnes

Length: 6.7m (hull), 9.09m (inc. gun),

Width: 3.84m (inc. skirts)

Height: 2.44m (commander's cupola)

Crew: 3

Armour: composite (classified)

Main Armament:

1x 120mm Skoda K25 smoothbore gun with 36 rounds in autoloader carousel and 12 rounds stored in the hull

Secondary Armament:

1x 7.62mm MG-6T coaxial machine gun (4,000 rounds)

1x 12.7mm MG-9AT anti-aircraft heavy machine gun (1,800 rounds)

Powerplant: 1,000shp Tumansky TU-GT9 gas turbine

Transmission: 8-gear automatic gearbox

Suspension: torsion bar spring mounted support roller drive with hydraulic dampers

Ground clearance: 45cm (normal)

Operational Range: 270km

Speed: 70km/h (road), 46km/h (cross-country)



T-77M Berenova

Specifications

Weight: 46 tonnes

Length: 6.7m (hull), 9.09m (inc. gun),

Width: 3.84m (inc. skirts)

Height: 2.44m (commander's cupola)

Crew: 3

Armour: composite (classified) (plus T-77M2 has ERA blocks)

Main Armament:

1x 120mm Skoda K25M2 smoothbore gun with 50 rounds in autoloader carousel

Secondary Armament:

1x 7.62mm MG-6T coaxial machine gun (4,000 rounds)

1x 12.7mm MG-9ATM anti-aircraft heavy machine gun (1,800 rounds) (remote-controlled)

Powerplant: 1,250shp Tumansky TU-GT11M gas turbine

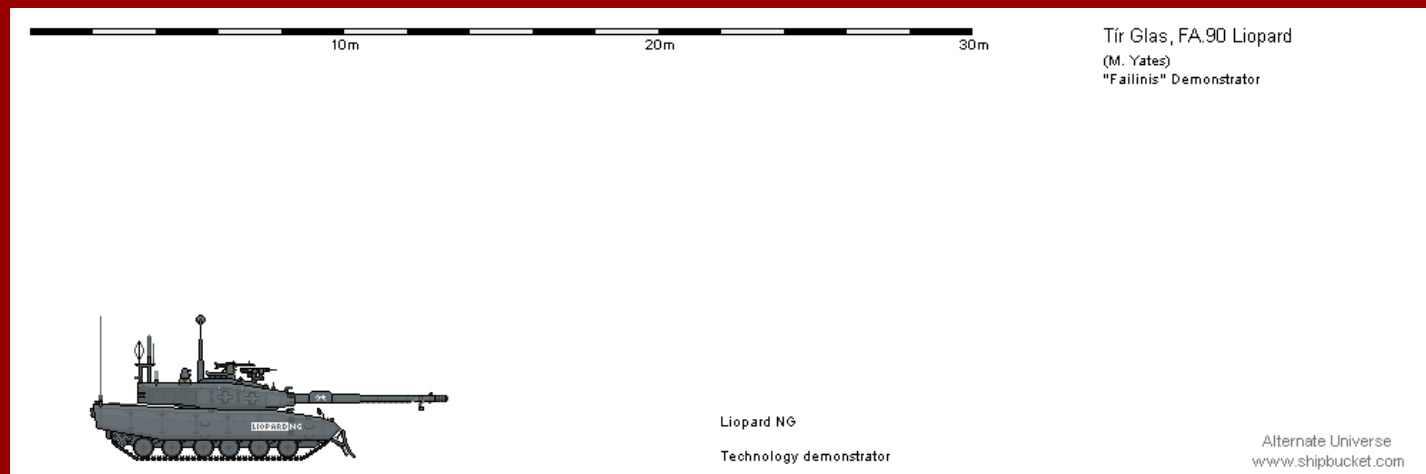
Transmission: 8-gear automatic gearbox

Suspension: torsion bar spring mounted support roller drive with hydraulic dampers

Ground clearance: 45cm (normal)

Operational Range: 315km

Speed: 70km/h (road), 46km/h (cross-country)



The FA.90 Liopard (Feithicil Armúrtha 90 Leopard) is a main battle tank (MBT) designed and manufactured by Byrne Heavy Industries (BHI) as a replacement for the FA.79 Leon and FA.83 Tíogar. It entered service with the Glasic Army in 1990. It itself has begun to be supplemented with the FA.15 Pantar.

With the adoption of the Tíogar the Glasic defence procurement agency was already looking to the future with an eye on replacing the FA.79 entirely, as a result prototypes for replacement vehicles were produced between 1978 and 1983. Some were based on the FA.79 with complete with the wedge shaped upper and lower glacis whilst others featured a three-part glacis.

Speed:

>70km/h On-road

>50km/h Off-road

0-32km/h in 7.5 seconds



GFT-77

Specifications

Weight: 46 tonnes

Length: 6.78m

Width: 3.75m (inc. skirts)

Height: 3.89m (to top of radar)

Crew: 3

Armour: steel

Main Armament:

2x 30mm Skoda vZ.70A automatic cannon smoothbore gun with 320 AA and 40 AT rounds

Powerplant: 775hp Berez-FIAT BF12V15T 12-cylinder turbocharged liquid cooled diesel engine

Transmission: 7-gear manual gearbox

Suspension: torsion bar spring mounted support roller drive with hydraulic dampers

Ground clearance: 45cm (normal)

Operational Range: 460km

Speed: 60km/h (road), 38km/h (cross-country)



OK-5

Missile projector

Mass

43 t

Length

12 m (39 ft 4 in)

Width

3 m (10 ft)

Height

3 m (10 ft)

Crew

4

Caliber

300 mm (12 in)

Barrels

16

Maximum firing range

70–130 km (43–81 mi)

Engine

Diesel engine

500 hp (370 kW)

Suspension

8×8 wheeled

Operational

range

650 km (400 mi)

Maximum speed

60 km/h (37 mph)



NLA4

Missile Projector

Dimensions and weight

Weight ~ 40 t

Length 12.67 m / 13 m

Width 3 m

Height 3.29 m

Armament

Caliber 220 mm / 300 mm

Number of tubes 30 / 12

Rocket weight 280 kg / 800 kg

Warhead weight 90 - 100 kg / 280 kg

Firing range up to 34 km / up to 90 km

Full salvo duration 14 - 60 s / 22 - 40 s

Reloading time 15 ~ 20 minutes

Mobility

Engine YaMZ-846 diesel

Engine power 500 hp

Maximum road speed 70 km/h

Range 1 000 km

Maneuverability

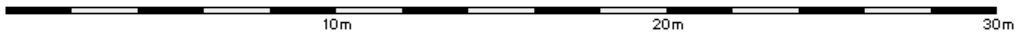
Gradient 45%

Side slope 30%
Vertical step ~ 0.6 m
Trench 2 m
Fording 1.4 m



NRO-2
Self Towed Artillery

Length
11.4 m
Width
2.5 m
Height
3.4 m
Crew
5
Caliber
155 mm
Main
armament
155 mm/52-calibre



Rochfort, Leguan 1AVLB
(Pegasus206)



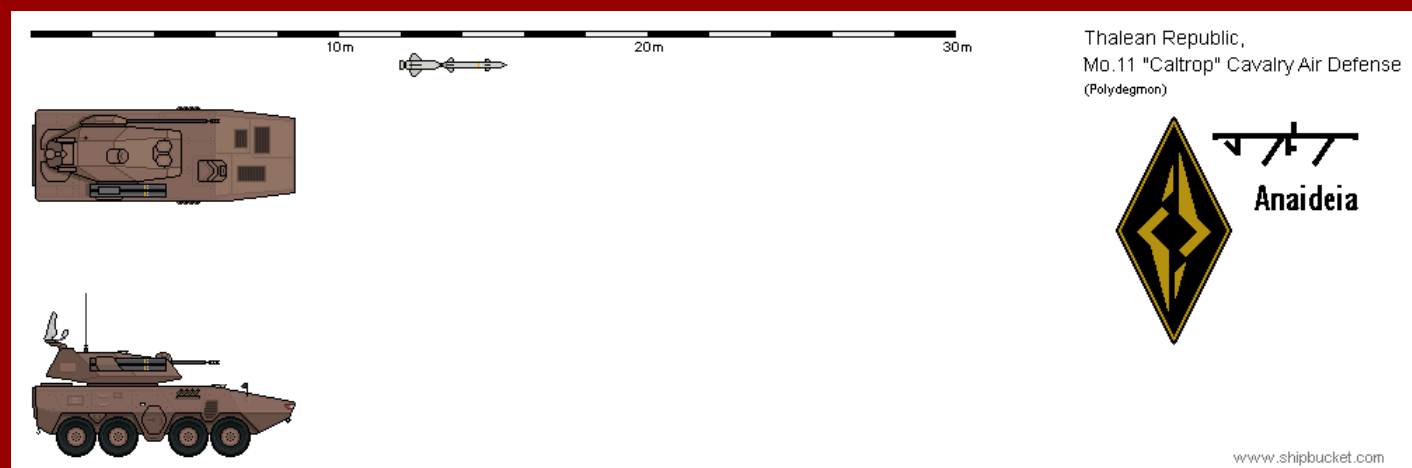
Bison 1 AEV vehicle : 165 mm Gun.

Rhino 1 en 2 155mm sp how: Rhino 1 range 18 km RAP 30km Rhino 2 range 35km max range 56 km depending from used Ammo



ARV-11 "Wolfhound"

Pre-Dreadnought	Dreadnought	Treaty Era & WWII	Cold War	Modern Designs
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Length: 7.3m		Armament: 40mm ETC Autocannon		Electronics: GARLIS GSR
Beam: 7.3m		52. HMG		CELOR Thermals
Displacement: 2.5t		7.82 HMG (Cased)		Nomin CITV
Machinery: SAPF DE-01		120mm Pilebuster ATGM		
Speed: 80km/h				
Range: 200km				
Complement: 3 Tankmen				
Aircraft: N/A				



MO-11

Armament:

1x 35mm autocannon (~600 RPM)

4x 2Q82C missile

-Range: 9.8km

-Ceiling: 6km

-Max speed: Mach 3.6

-Warhead: 6x independent tungsten darts separated and shot forwards a charge

-Guidance: laser beam-riding, automatic tracking done by turret optical systems

Vehicle

Operational range: 1000km

Top Speed: 100km/h

Add on pantsir on the hull

equipped with the Trophy active protection system (APS), The Trophy APS successfully intercepted rocket-propelled grenades and anti-tank missiles, including 9M133 Kornets



KL-44

Mass

4,200 kg (9,300 lb)

Length

Combat: 10.7 m (35 ft)

Travel: 9.5 m (31 ft)

Barrel length

5.08 m (16.7 ft) L/39

Crew

7+1

Shell

M107, M549, M712 Copperhead, M795, ERFB, M982

Caliber

155 mm (6.1 in)

Carriage

Split trail

Elevation

0° to +71.7°

Rate of fire

Normal: 2 rpm

Maximum: 4 rpm

Muzzle velocity

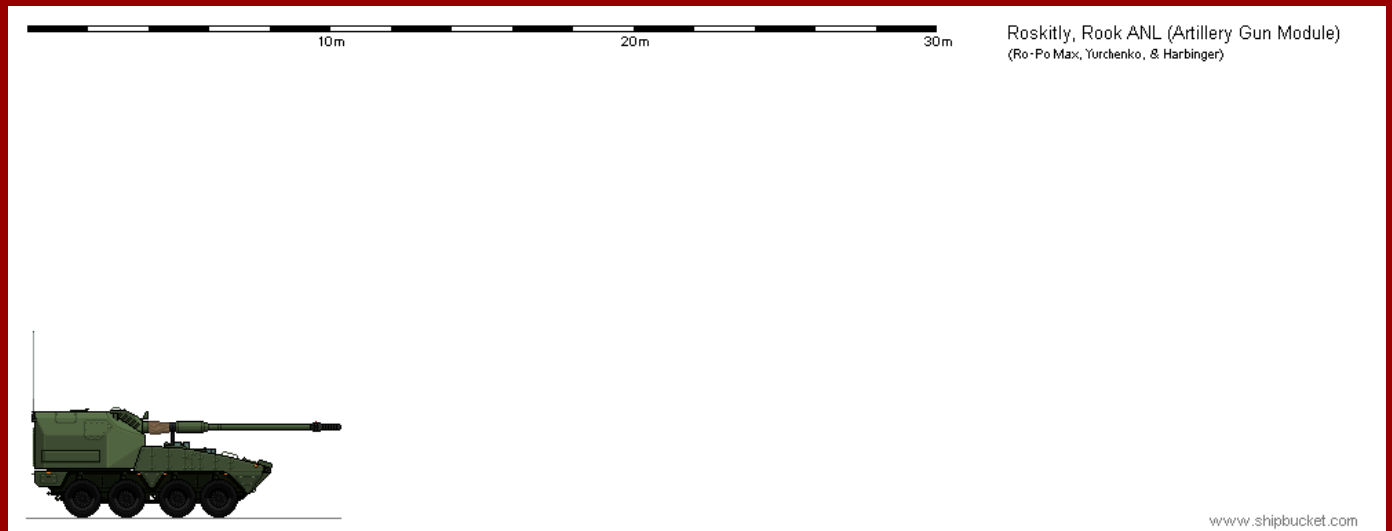
Charge 8S: 827 m/s (2,710 ft/s)

Effective firing range

M107: 21 km (13 mi)

M795: 23.5 km (14.6 mi)

ERFB: M795E1 30 km (19 mi) base bleed
Excalibur: 40 km (25 mi)



RO-3

Specifications

Crew

4 (driver, loader, gunner, commander)

Traverse

360°

Rate of fire

3 rpm (10 rpm with autoloader)

Effective firing range

70 km (rocket-assisted round)

Main

armament

155 mm L/58 XM907 gun

Engine

Cummins diesel

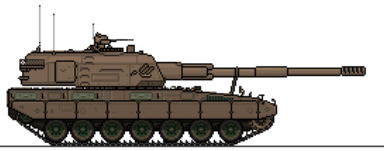
600 hp (450 kW)

Suspension

torsion bar



Halim, Type 18 Kotchanka Self Propelled Gun
(TigerHunter1945)



Kotchanka Self Propelled Gun of 2nd Artillery Regiment, Independence Day Parade, July 2018

www.shipbucket.com

Kotchanka Self Propelled Gun with all new 155mm gun capable for sustained high rates of fire, Automated ammunition handling and loading and embedded command and control

Specifications – Kot SPA

Type: Self Propelled Gun

Origin: Halim Republics

Manufacturer: Mavrova Military Kaprik

Mass: 60.3 tonnes

Length: 9.2 m gun included

Width: 4.3 m

Height: 2.7 m to turret roof

Crew: 3

Armour: 900mm at best

Main Armament: Sena 120mm L/47 smoothbore gun, automatically loaded

Secondary Armament: 1x 7.92 mm KP/78 coaxial, 1x 13mm LKMS HMG in RCWS

Powerplant: Bryanks 2,000 hp

Power/Weight: 26hp/tonne

Operational Range: 500km

Speed: 70km/h on road, 45km/h offroad



SAM System

KAT-0

Max. target speed 4.8 km/s (17,000 km/h; 11,000 mph; Mach 14)

Target detection distance (km) 1400

Range against aerodynamic target (km)

Maximum 1200 km

Altitude limits for aerodynamic target (km)

Maximum 3000 km

27 (easily)/30, 56 (9m96e2), up to 185 km (40H6E)

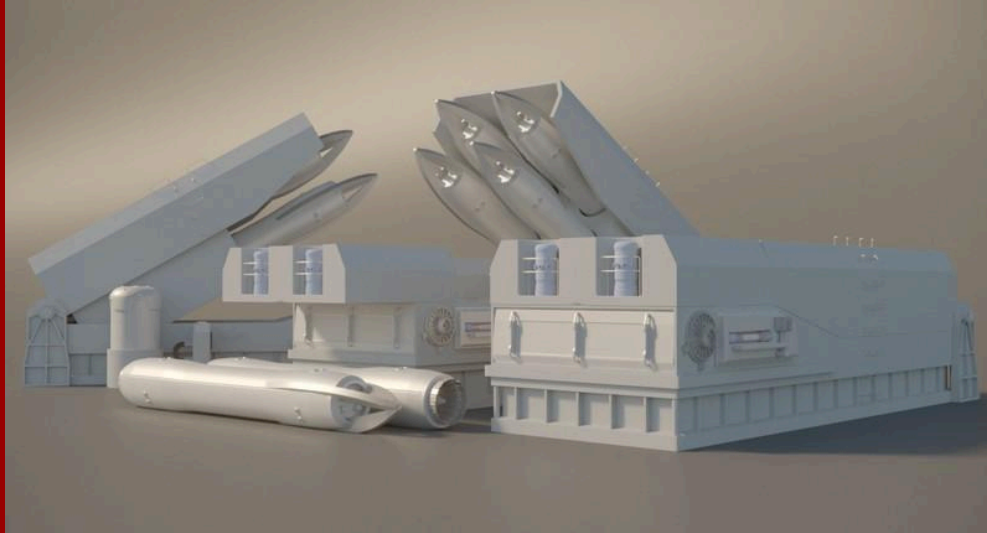
0.005(9M96)/0.01(all)

Range against tactical ballistic targets (km)

Maximum 1200 km

The number of simultaneously engaged targets (full system)

The number of simultaneously guided missiles (full system)160. can use 2 missile to attack 1 target



SAM System

KOS-01

Specifications

Engine

Two-stage

Operational
range

2400km

Flight ceiling

>3000km

Maximum speed

Hypersonic

Guidance

system

Inertial navigation system (INS) gimbaled seeker

Steering

system

Thrust vectoring

Launch

platform

Rapid launch fortified underground silos

Targeting system

Radar based



SAM System

101KS-N

Specifications

Mass

900 kg (2,000 lb)

Length

6.17 m (20 ft 3 in)

Diameter

Operational range

2650 km

Flight ceiling

3050 km

Maximum speed

2,800 m/s (10,000 km/h; 6,300 mph; Mach 8.2)

Guidance system

Indium-antimonide imaging infra-red seeker/radar based

Accuracy (Hit to kill)

Holder

Fortified fixed position



Surface to Air Missile System
(SAM-2022)

The Surface to Air Missile System 2022 (SAM-2022) is a highly advanced and technologically superior missile defense system developed for the purpose of intercepting and neutralizing all types of modern aerial threats. The SAM-2022 has been designed with a focus on precision, accuracy, and reliability; ensuring maximum effectiveness in a range of different combat scenarios.

Specifications:

1. System Range: 200-500 km (operational)
2. Maximum Altitude: 80,000 ft (interception)
3. Reaction Time: 5 seconds (initial acquisition) to 30 seconds (interception)
4. Guidance Method: Active electronically scanned array (AESA) radar, infrared homing, and GPS
5. Target Acquisition: Continuous Wave Illumination Radar (CWI), up to 100 targets simultaneously
6. Radar Range: 2,000 km (search), 800 km (target acquisition), 350 km (tracking and guidance)
7. Warhead: High-explosive fragmentation (HE-FRAG), 180 kg
8. Missile Speed: Mach 6.5 (maximum), Mach 3.2 (cruise)
9. Missile Length: 6.6 m
10. Missile Diameter: 0.56 m



Celeritas-Borealis Missile Interceptor (CBMI)

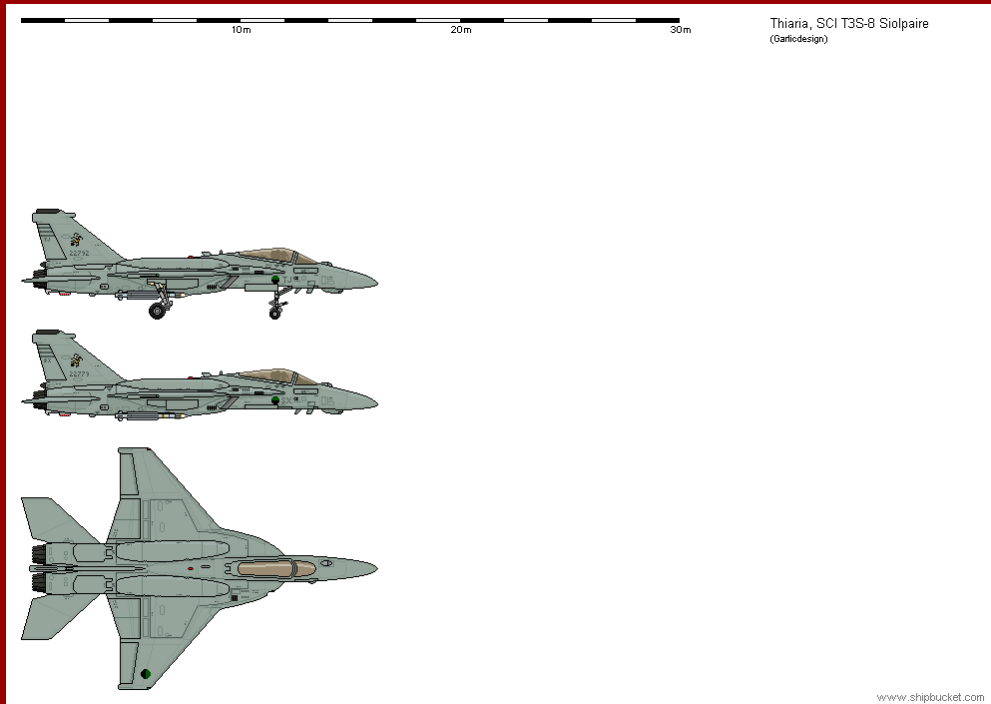
The Celeritas-Borealis Missile Interceptor (CBMI) is a hypothetical, high-speed ground-based interceptor designed to detect and eliminate international ballistic missiles before they reach their intended targets. The CBMI system employs state-of-the-art technology in radar detection, hypersonic propulsion, and precision targeting for maximum efficiency and reliability.

Specifications

- Interceptor Type: Ground-based, hypersonic anti-ballistic missile
- Manufacturer: Imaginary Technologies Corporation
- Weight: 69,855 kg (154,000 lbs)
- Length: 13.71 m (44 ft 11 in)
- Diameter: 1.9 m (6 ft 2 in)
- Warhead: Modular high-explosive fragmentation with 15,000 tungsten pellets (3,179 kg or 7,000 lbs)
- Blast Yield: 2.2 gigajoule (525 kg TNT equivalent)
- Operational Range: 6,500 km (4,038 mi)
- Maximum Speed: Mach 17 (21,216 km/h or 13,184 mph)
- Guidance System: Active electronically-scanned array (AESA) radar with infrared and electro-optical sensors
- Detonation Mechanism: Laser proximity and impact fuzing

Key Features

1. Advanced Detection System: The CBMI system utilizes a network of multi-sensor, high-resolution radar arrays capable of tracking and identifying multiple incoming ballistic



Multirole Aircraft

T-3S8

Specifications

Crew: 1

Length: 16,20m

Wingspan: 11,00m

Height: 5,02m

Wing area: 45m²

Empty Weight: 9.600kg (T3S-7/8: 10.250kg)

Loaded Weight: 14.500kg (T3S-7/8: 15.200kg)

Max Takeoff Weight: 19.550kg (T3S-7/8: 22.200 kg)

Fuel Capacity: 4,500kg internally (plus 2x 1.600kg conformal fuel tanks on T3S-7); O3S (all versions) only 4.000kg internally

Powerplant: 2 x SCI RT4S afterburning Turbofan (48kN dry / 75kn with reheat); 2x 2x SCI RT7S (60/90 kN) on T3S-7 and -8; GE F404 (49/79kN) on Swiss and GE F414 (62/98 kN) on Polish machines

Performance

Max Speed: Mach 2 (2,160km/h) at 10.000m, Mach 1,2 (1,480km/h) at sea level; T3S-6: Mach 2,2 (2.380 km/h) at 10.000m

Cruise Speed: Mach 0,9 (970 km/h) at 10.000m; Mach 1,2 supercruise (1.300km/h) at 10.000m from T3S-6



SM-27

Fighter Aircraft

Crew: 1

Length: 20.1 m (65 ft 11 in)

Wingspan: 14.1 m (46 ft 3 in)

Height: 4.6 m (15 ft 1 in)

Wing area: 78.8 m² (848 sq ft)

Empty weight: 18,000 kg (39,683 lb)

Gross weight: 25,000 kg (55,116 lb) normal takeoff weight, 29,270 kg (64,530 lb) at full load

Max takeoff weight: 35,000 kg (77,162 lb)

Fuel capacity: 10,300 kg (22,700 lb)

Maximum speed: (2,135 km/h; 1,600 mph) at altitude

(2000 km/h; 1600 mph) supercruise at altitude

Range: 3,500 km (2,200 mi, 1,900 nmi) subsonic, 4,500 km from 2 outboard fuel tanks[243]

Supersonic range: 1,500 km (930 mi, 810 nmi)

Service ceiling: 20,000 m (66,000 ft)

g limits: +9.0

Wing loading: 371 kg/m² (76 lb/sq ft) normal takeoff weight

Thrust/weight: 1.16 at normal takeoff weight (0.99 at loaded weight with full fuel)

Guns: 1 × 30 mm Gryazev-Shipunov GSh-30-1 autocannon

Hardpoints: 12 hardpoints (6 × internal, 6 × external)

Air-to-air missiles:

R-77M

R-74M2

izdeliye 810



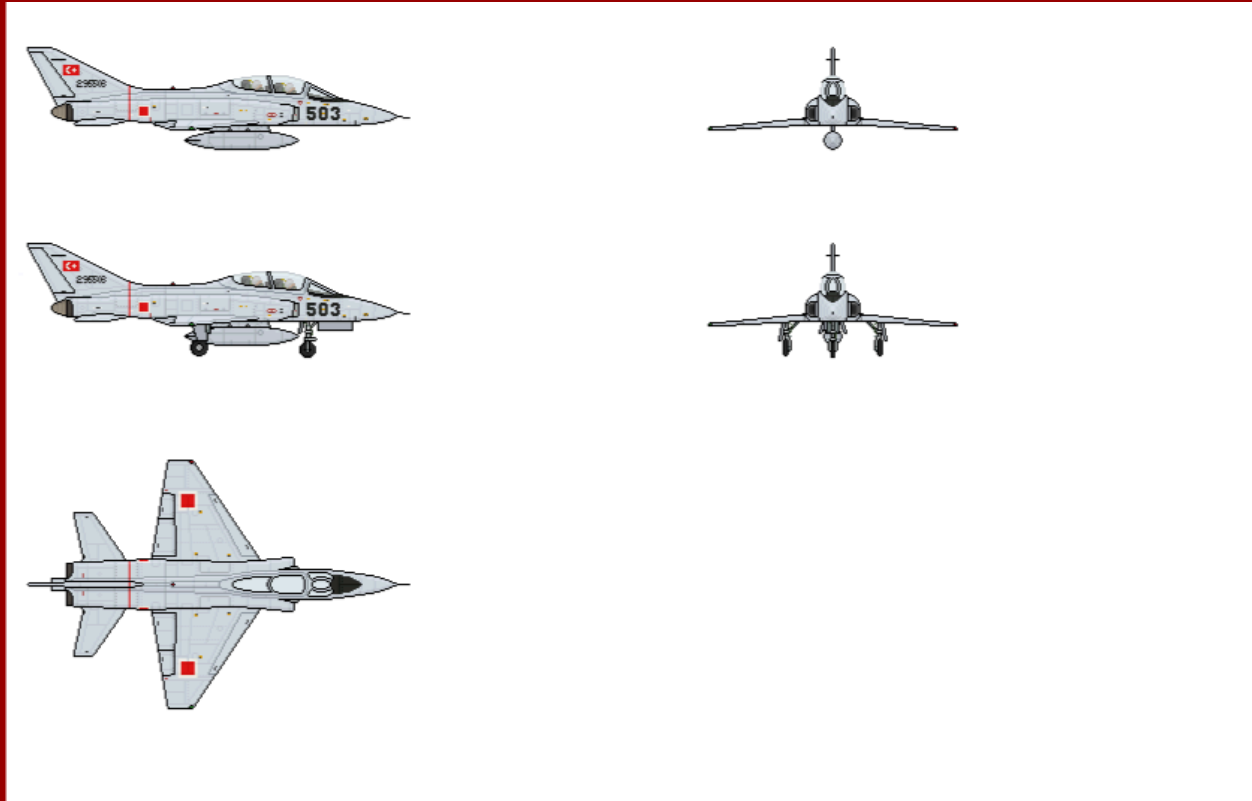
SuperKet-X

Dimensions

- Length: 19.8 meters
- Wingspan: 14.2 meters
- Height: 5.2 meters
- Wing Area: 54.6 m²

Weight

- Empty Weight: 11,500 kg
- Loaded Weight: 24,000 kg
- Max Takeoff Weight: 32,000 kg



Multirole Aircraft

Specifications for the F-7C Shark

General characteristics

Crew: 1

Length: 36 ft 9 in (11.20 m)

Wingspan (without missiles): 24 ft 8 in (7.5 m)

Height: 8 ft 2 in (2.5 m)

Empty weight: 5,980 lb (2,713 kg)

Gross weight: 10,247 lb (4,648 kg)

Max takeoff weight: 11,875 lb (5,386 kg)

Powerplant: 2 x General Electric J85-GE-5A afterburning turbojet engines, 2,680 lbf (12 kN) thrust each dry, 3,850 lbf (17 kN) with afterburner

Performance

Max speed: Mach 7.2

Combat range: 262 nmi (300 km; 186 mi) with two sidewinders and external fuel tanks

Ceiling: 41,000 ft (12,500 m)

Rate of climb: 29,000 ft/min (146 m/s)

Armament and avionics

Guns: 1 or 2 x 20 mm Colt Mk 12 cannon with 60 rounds per gun (portside gun can be removed and replaced with a refueling probe)

Hardpoints: one centerline and two underwings, plus two wingtips pylons

Bombs and missiles: up to 2,500 pounds (1,133 kg) of ordnance, including various bomb types and AIM-9 sidewinder air-to-air missiles

Radar: AN/APQ-153 fire-control radar



Multirole Aircraft

KF-201A (Formerly KF-X Design 201)

Specifications

Crew: 1

Powerplant: 2x Snecma M88KF Turbofans with 3D Thrust Vectoring

Maximum Speed: Mach 3.6 (with full internal combat load)

Maximum Supercruise Speed: Mach 2.7 (with full internal combat load)

Maximum Range: 2000+ nautical miles

Maximum Range with Conformal Tanks: 3000+ nautical miles

Service Ceiling: 65,000ft

Maximum G Loading: +8/-12

Sensors: 1x Samsung/Mitsubishi Advanced AESA Radar

1x Distributed Aperture System

1x Electro Optical Targeting System

Defensive Systems: 1x Internal Towed Radar Decoy

1x Samsung Black Eye ECM System

1x Advanced Countermeasures System

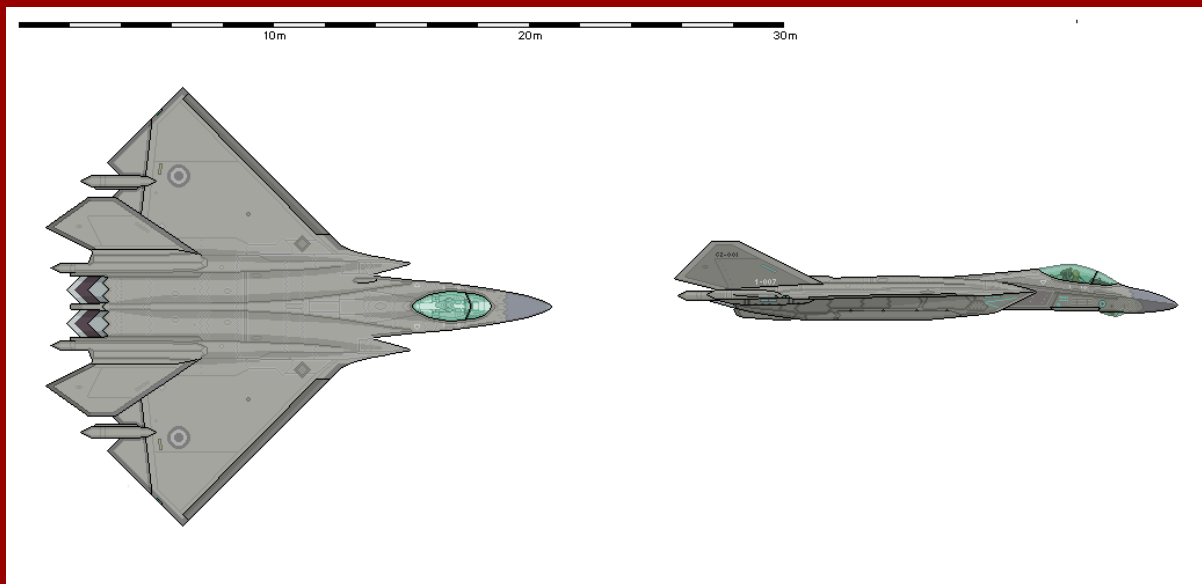
Armament: 2x Internal 27mm BK-27 Linkless Feed Cannons

1x Main Weapons Bay capable of holding 4x AAM's

2x Secondary Weapons Bays capable of holding 1x AAM each

4x Optional Wing Pylons

2x Optional Wingtip Pylons



> Name: Chaj AI-77

> Type: Fifth Generation Multirole Fighter

> General Characteristics

> Crew: 1

> Length: 17.87 m

> Wingspan: 12.9 m

> Height: 4.2 m

> Empty Weight: 17,380 kg

> Gross Weight: 26,580 kg

> MTOW: 32,560 kg

> RCS Number: 0.00071 m²

> Performance:

> Powerplant: 2 × Thrust Vectored Pratt & Whitney F119-PW-100 augmented turbofans, 26,000 lbf (116 kN) thrust each dry, 35,000 lbf (156 kN) with afterburner

> Maximum speed: Mach 3.28

> Supercruise: Mach 1.92

> Combat Range: 3,200 km

> Ferry Range: 3,950 km

> Service Ceiling: 17,590 km

> G-Limits: +9/-3.5 g

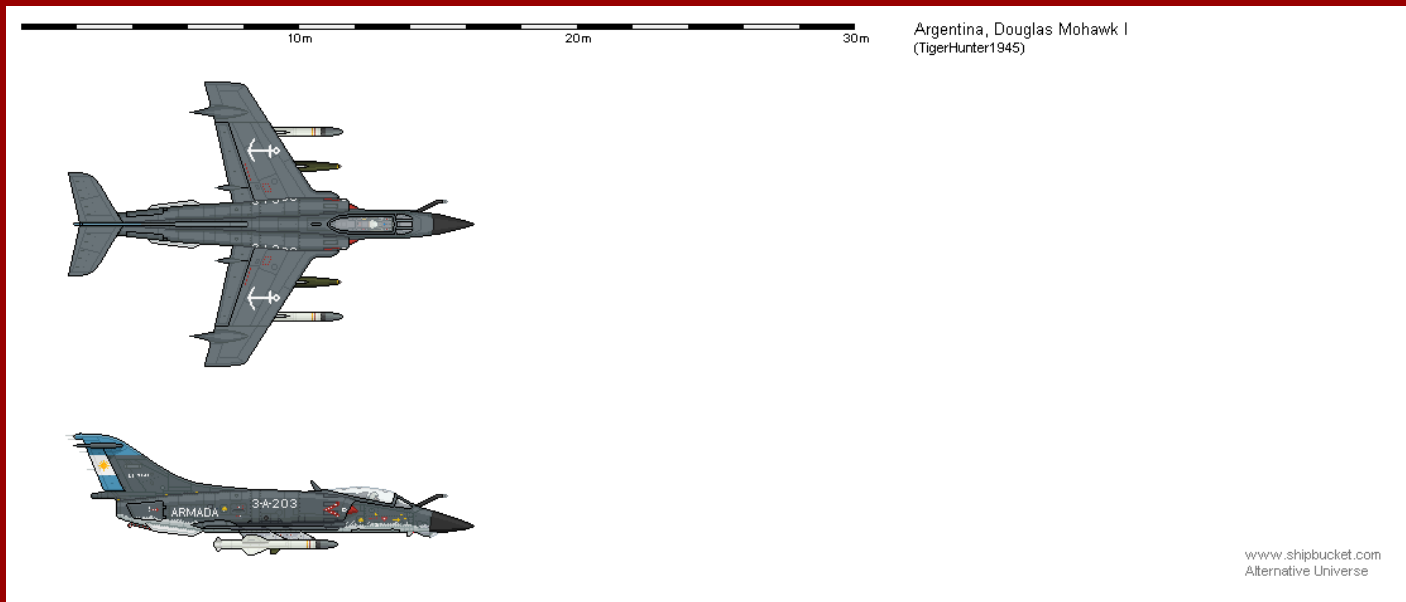
> Armament:

- > Guns: 1 × 27 mm Mauser BK-27 revolver cannon with 250 rounds
 - > Internal Weapon Bay Hardpoints: 8
 - > External Hardpoints: 4× under-wing pylon stations can be fitted to carry weapons, each with a capacity of 5,000 lb (2,270 kg) or 600 U.S. gallon (2,270 L) drop tanks
 - > Avionics:
 - >
 - > - AN/APG-63(V)3 AESA Radar
 - > - AN/AAQ-40 Electro-Optical Targeting System
 - > - AN/AAQ-37 Electro-optical Distributed Aperture System missile warning system
 - > - AN/ASQ-239 Barracuda electronic warfare system
 - > - AN/ASQ-242 CNI suite, which includes;
 - >
 - > Harris Corporation Multifunction Advanced Data Link (MADL) communication system
 - > Link 16 data link
 - > SINCGARS
 - > An IFF interrogator and transponder
 - > HAVE QUICK
 - > AM, VHF, UHF AM, and UHF FM Radio
 - > GUARD survival radio
 - > A radar altimeter
 - > An instrument landing system
 - > A TACAN system
 - > A JPALS
 - > TADIL-J JVMF/VMF
-



Air Superiority Fighter

BL-77



Fighter aircraft

SL-57

General characteristics:

Crew: 1 (Pilot)

Empty weight: 14,021 lb

Max takeoff weight: 26,000 lb

Powerplant:

1x Rolls-Royce/MAN RB-194-14 plenum chamber burning vectored thrust engine (94 kN dry, 125 kN with PCB)

1x Rolls-Royce RB-162-87F lift jet (25 kN)

Performance:

Max speed: 2650km/h

Service ceiling: 15,200 m

Combat range: 680 km (no droptanks)

Ferry range: 3,610 km (with droptanks)

Armament:

2x 27mm BK-271K autocannons

6x Hardpoints:

4 heavy pylons for:

Droptank

Kormoran AShM

AS.30L AGM

A variety of bombs
SNEB rockets
AIM-9 Sidewinder
2 light outer pylons for:
AIM-9 Sidewinder



Reconnaissance Aircraft

RC-5

Performance

Cruise speed: Mach 5 at 72,000 ft (22,000 m)
Range: 6,090 nmi (7,010 mi, 11,280 km) plus
Endurance: 12 hours
Service ceiling: 80,000 ft (24,000 m) plus
Rate of climb: 9,000 ft/min (46 m/s)
Time to altitude: 60,000 ft (18,000 m) in 12 minutes 30 seconds
Lift-to-drag: 25.6
Wing loading: 40 lb/sq ft (200 kg/m²)
Thrust/weight: 0.425
Fuel consumption: 910 lb/h in cruise



Bomber Aircraft

M-7M

Crew: 2: pilot (left seat) and mission commander (right seat)

Length: 69 ft 0 in (21.0 m)

Wingspan: 172 ft 0 in (52.4 m)

Height: 17 ft 0 in (5.18 m)

Wing area: 5,140 sq ft (478 m²)

Empty weight: 158,000 lb (71,700 kg)

Gross weight: 336,500 lb (152,200 kg)

Max takeoff weight: 376,000 lb (170,600 kg)

Fuel capacity: 167,000 pounds (75,750 kg)

Maximum speed: 2600 km/h, 550 kn at 40,000 ft (12,000 m) altitude / Mach 0.95 at sea level^[165]

Cruise speed: 560 mph (900 km/h, 487 kn) at 40,000 ft (12,000 m) altitude

Range: 6,900 mi (11,000 km, 6,000 nmi)

Service ceiling: 50,000 ft (15,200 m)

Wing loading: 67.3 lb/sq ft (329 kg/m²)

Thrust/weight: 0.205

2 internal bays for ordnance and payload with an official limit of 40,000 lb (18,000 kg); maximum estimated limit is 50,000 lb (23,000 kg)

80× 500 lb (230 kg) class bombs (Mk-82, GBU-38) mounted on Bomb Rack Assembly (BRA)

36× 750 lb (340 kg) CBU class bombs on BRA

16× 2,000 lb (910 kg) class bombs (Mk-84, GBU-31) mounted on Rotary Launcher Assembly (RLA)

Standoff weapon: AGM-154 Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) and AGM-158 Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM)

2× GBU-57 Massive Ordnance Penetrator



Close Air Support

P-L3

Performance

Maximum speed: 721 kn (830 mph, 1,335 km/h) at 40,000 ft (12,000 m), 608 kn (1,126 km/h) at 200–500 ft (61–152 m)

Maximum speed: Mach 1.25

Range: 5,100 nmi (5,900 mi, 9,400 km) with weapon load of 37,000 lb (16,800 kg). Max range is 6,500 nmi (12,000 km).[168]

Combat range: 2,993 nmi (3,444 mi, 5,543 km)

Service ceiling: 60,000 ft (18,000 m)

Rate of climb: 5,678 ft/min (28.84 m/s)

Wing loading: 167 lb/sq ft (820 kg/m²)

Thrust/weight: 0.38 at gross weight

Armament

Hardpoints: 6 external hardpoints for ordnance[c] with a capacity of 50,000 pounds (23,000 kg), with provisions to carry combinations of:

Bombs:

Mk-82 air inflatable retarder (AIR) general purpose (GP) bombs

Mk-82 low drag general purpose (LDGP) bombs

Mk-84 general-purpose bombs

CBU-87/89/CBU-97 Cluster Bomb Units (CBU)

CBU-103/104/105 Wind Corrected Munitions Dispenser (WCMD) CBU's

GBU-31 JDAM GPS guided bombs (Mk-84 GP or BLU-109 warhead)
GBU-38 JDAM GPS guided bombs (Mk-82 GP warhead)
GBU-38 JDAM (using rotary launcher mounted multiple ejector racks)
GBU-54 LaserJDAM (using rotary launcher mounted multiple ejector racks)
GBU-39 Small Diameter Bomb GPS guided bombs (not fielded on B-1 yet)
AGM-154 Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW)
AGM-158C Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)
AGM-158 Joint Air to Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM)
AGM-183 Air-Launched Rapid Response Weapon (ARRW)
Previously B61 or B83 nuclear bombs could be carried.
Bombs: 3 internal bomb bays for 75,000 pounds (34,000 kg) of ordnance.
Avionics

1× AN/APQ-164 forward-looking offensive passive electronically scanned array radar
1× AN/ALQ-161 radar warning receiver and defensive jamming equipment
1× AN/ASQ-184 defensive management system
1× Sniper Advanced Targeting Pod (optional)



Military Drones

DRO-7

Crew: 0 onboard, 2 in ground station

Length: 36 ft 1 in (11 m)

Wingspan: 65 ft 7 in (20 m)

Height: 12 ft 6 in (3.81 m)

Empty weight: 4,901 lb (2,223 kg)

Max takeoff weight: 10,494 lb (4,760 kg)

Fuel capacity: 4,000 lb (1,800 kg)

Payload: 3,800 lb (1,700 kg)

Internal: 800 lb (360 kg)

External: 3,000 lb (1,400 kg)

Powerplant: 1 × Honeywell TPE331-10 turboprop, 900 hp (671 kW) with Digital Electronic Engine Control (DEEC)

Performance

Maximum speed: 300 mph (482 km/h, 260 kn)

Cruise speed: 194 mph (313 km/h, 169 kn) [226]

Range: 1,200 mi (1,900 km, 1,000 nmi)

Endurance: 14 hours fully loaded

Service ceiling: 50,000 ft (15,420 m)

Operational altitude: 25,000 ft (7.5 km)

Armament

7 hardpoints

Up to 1,500 lb (680 kg) on the two inboard weapons stations

Up to 750 lb (340 kg) on the two middle stations

Up to 150 lb (68 kg) on the outboard stations

Center station not used

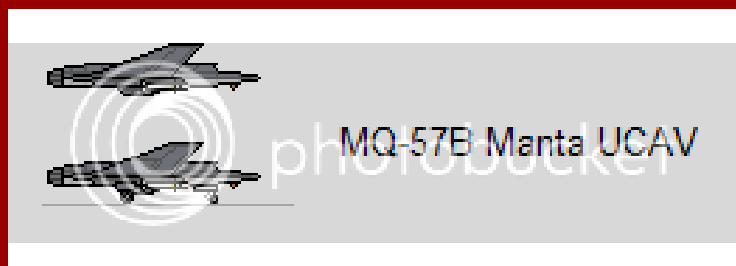
Up to four AGM-114 Hellfire air to ground missiles can be carried or four Hellfire missiles and two 500 lb (230 kg) GBU-12 Paveway II laser-guided bombs. The 500 lb (230 kg) GBU-38 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) can also be carried. Testing is underway[needs update] to support the operation of the Air-to-Air Stinger (ATAS). In March 2014, MBDA successfully test fired a dual mode Brimstone missile from a Reaper aircraft on behalf of the UK Ministry of Defence and Royal Air Force. Depending on mission requirements, the MQ-9 Reaper can carry multiple AIM-9X Block 2 missiles.

Avionics

AN/DAS-1 MTS-B Multi-Spectral Targeting System

AN/APY-8 Lynx II radar

Raytheon SeaVue Marine Search Radar (Guardian variants)



Military Drone

MQ-57 Manta Multi-Role Combat UCAV

Specifications (MQ-57B):

Crew: None (Optional Pilot in Control Console)

Maximum Speed: Mach 1.46

Engines: 1x F119 Turbofan Engine with 3D Thrust Vectoring
Maximum Range: 1500+ miles
Combat Radius: 900 miles
Service Ceiling: 65,000ft
Maximum G Loading: +21/-20
Armament: 1x External 20mm A50 Rotary Cannon with 450 rounds
2x External Weapons Pylons that can carry either 2x AIM-9X Sidewinder AAM's or 2x AGM-114M Hellfire ATGM's

Description:

First designed in 2019, this highly maneuverable drone fighter was first designed in response to a request from the RoUK Air Force. The specification specifically required that it be unmanned, as to not waste fighter pilots, who were in short supply. With a population of only 80 million people and only so many rolls of the genetic dice, the specific abilities that make people natural fighter pilots were difficult to come by in the RoUK. After much consideration, the RoUK decided to become the first military to use a UCAV in an air combat role. After a competition lasting a year, the KAI Manta was selected. With a 360 degree camera system and millimeter wave radar system, the Manta is able to turn and burn with the best fighter pilots, all without requiring human input. The design was named MQ-57A and put into general production.

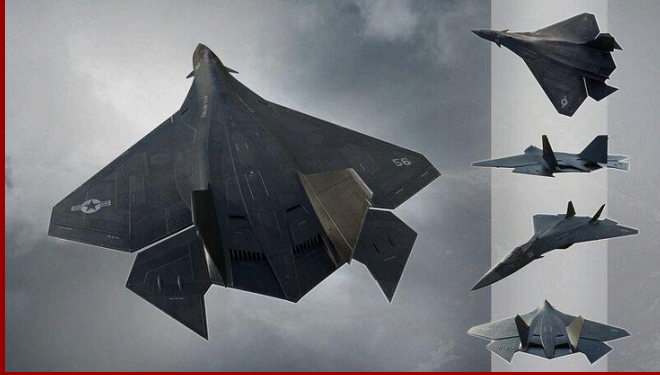
The Manta is commonly used in local interception/air defense and close escort roles. It is able to fly autonomously and can be programmed to engage any aircraft that enters a preprogrammed range around the aircraft that doesn't have a friendly IFF. With a light armament of only two AAM's and a Cannon, it is specially designed for what fighter pilots refer to as a knife fight. Thanks to its high strength structure and lack of a pilot, it can perform maneuvers that would cause a regular pilot to black out instantly. It can be directly controlled by a pilot in a cockpit like command center, but this is an uncommon practice. The B model introduced a limited close support capability with the addition of the ability to carry and fire 2 Hellfire AGMs. The B model is often used for Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD) missions.



Drone EG-53

Specifications

Physical Measures



Multirole Fighter

K-L55

Crew: 1

Length: 51.4 ft (15.7 m)

Wingspan: 35 ft (11 m)

Height: 14.4 ft (4.4 m)

Wing area: 460 sq ft (43 m²)

Aspect ratio: 2.66

Empty weight: 29,300 lb (13,290 kg)

Gross weight: 49,540 lb (22,471 kg)

Max takeoff weight: 65,918 lb (29,900 kg)

Maximum speed: Mach 2.2 at altitude

Range: 1,500 nmi (1,700 mi, 2,800 km)

Combat range: 669 nmi (770 mi, 1,239 km) on internal fuel

760 nmi (870 mi; 1,410 km) interdiction mission on internal fuel, for internal air to air configuration

Service ceiling: 50,000 ft (15,000 m)

g limits: +9.0

Wing loading: 107.7 lb/sq ft (526 kg/m²) at gross weight

Thrust/weight: 0.87 at gross weight (1.07 at loaded weight with 50% internal fuel)

Armament

Guns: 1 × 25 mm (0.984 in) GAU-22/A 4-barrel rotary cannon, 180 rounds[N 16]

Hardpoints: 4 × internal stations, 6 × external stations on wings with a capacity of 5,700 pounds (2,600 kg) internal, 15,000 pounds (6,800 kg) external, 18,000 pounds (8,200 kg) total weapons payload, with provisions to carry combinations of:

Missiles:

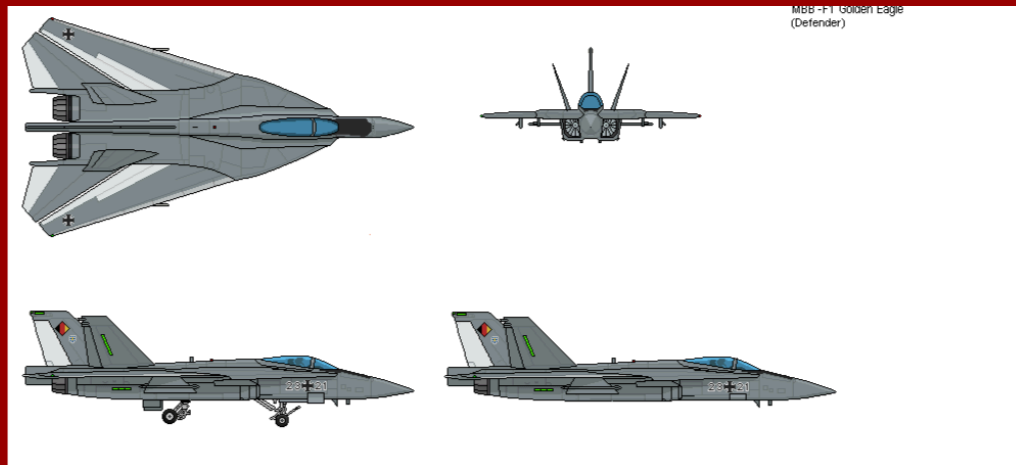
Air-to-air missiles:

AIM-9X Sidewinder

AIM-120 AMRAAM

AIM-132 ASRAAM

MBDA Meteor (Block 4, for F-35B)



KM-5

Role:	Swing Wing Air Superiority Fighter
In service:	1983-20XX
Dimensions	17.2 Meters (L), 4 Meters (H), Wingspan (W), Full Sweep (FSW)
Empty Weight:	35,000 lb (15,875 kg)
Powerplant:	2 × Klimov RD-33 Afterburning Turbofan Engines
Speed:	Mach 2.4
Combat Radius:	1,500 KM (930 Mi, 800 Nmi)
Armament:	14 Hardpoints (x2 Wingtips, x8 under-wing, x4 under, fuselage) x120 mm (0.787 in) M61A1 Vulcan
Crew:	1 (Pilot)



Specifications

In service:	1985-today
Powerplant:	1x General Electric J79-GE-119 turbojet, 18.7k lbf at sea level with Combat Plus activated
Speed:	Mach 2 (2469km/h) maximum
Range:	Undisclosed, but known to be inferior to the standard F-16A/B
Armament:	1x 20mm cannon, with payload of up to 6803kg in the wings or under the fuselage
Crew:	1 (pilot)

Fighter Aircraft

B-57



Interceptor Aircraft

NK-9A

Performance

Maximum speed: Mach 2.25, 1,600 mph (2,614 km/h) at altitude

Mach 1.21, 800 knots (921 mph; 1,482 km/h) at sea level

Mach 1.82, 1,220 mph (1,963 km/h) supercruise at altitude

Range: 1,600 nmi (1,800 mi, 3,000 km) or more with 2 external fuel tanks

Combat range: 460 nmi (530 mi, 850 km) clean with 100 nmi (115 mi, 185 km) in supercruise

590 nmi (679 mi, 1,093 km) clean subsonic[N 14]

Ferry range: 1,740 nmi (2,000 mi, 3,220 km)

Service ceiling: 65,000 ft (20,000 m)

g limits: +9.0/-3.0

Wing loading: 77.2 lb/sq ft (377 kg/m²)

Thrust/weight: 1.08 (1.25 with loaded weight and 50% internal fuel)

Armament

Guns: 1× 20 mm M61A2 Vulcan rotary cannon, 480 rounds

Internal weapons bays:

Air-to-air mission loadout:

6x AIM-120C/D AMRAAM

2x AIM-9 Sidewinder

Air-to-ground mission loadout:

2× 1,000 lb (450 kg) JDAM or 8× 250 lb (110 kg) GBU-39 Small Diameter Bombs

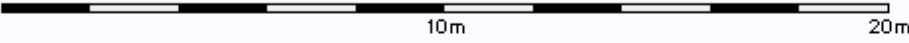
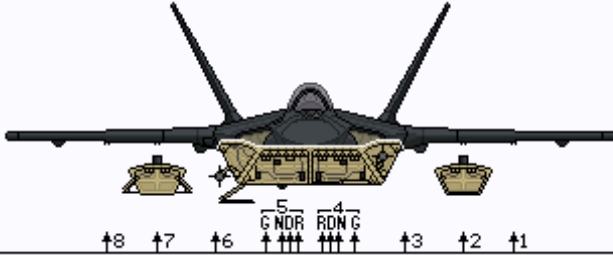


































































2x AIM-120 AMRAAM

2x AIM-9 Sidewinder

Hardpoint (external):

4× under-wing pylon stations can be fitted to carry weapons, each with a capacity of 5,000 lb (2,270 kg) or 600 U.S. gallon (2,270 L) drop tanks

4x AIM-120 AMRAAM (external)

			Menghe SR-12G payload options (Soode)	
				
↑8 ↑7 ↑6 ↑5 ↑4 ↑3 ↑2 ↑1 Air-to-air missiles				
  			YGG-110 Chŏn Chang	
  			YGG-7 Hwasal	
 			YGG-8 Kal	
 			YGG-5 Dando	
Air-to-surface missiles				
   			SY-55 ALCM	
   			SY-53 ALCM	
   			YDH-26 AShM	
  			YDJ-83 glide missile	
  			YDJ-7 ARM	
Bombs				
  			P-1000 bomb family	
  			JP-1000 bomb family	
   			P-500 bomb family	
  			P-250 bomb family	
  			WNGP-250 glide bomb	
  			WYGP-100 glide bomb	
Fuel tanks				
 			2000 L drop tank	

Fighter Aircraft

The Songrim SR-12 (Formal designation: 송림 12호 전투기 / 松林十二號戰鬪機, Songrim Sibi-ho Jöntugi, "Songrim No.12 Fighter;" Short designation 송림-12 Songrim-Sibi "Songrim-12") is an all-weather twinjet fifth-generation jet fighter developed in Menghe by the Songrim Aircraft

Corporation. It is designed as a multirole combat aircraft capable of taking on both air superiority and precision ground attack roles.

After a long development project spanning the 2000s, the SR-12 made its first flight in May 2015, and was first publicly unveiled at the 2019 Victory Day celebration. As of March 2021, roughly a dozen production-model SR-12 airframes are in service with a training and evaluation squadron, but no deliveries to combat-ready units have been made, and initial operating capability is scheduled for 2024. This development and evaluation timeline, unusually slow by Menghean standards, may be part of an effort to iron out safety issues and stealth compromises before deploying the plane to front-line bases.

Tl;dr of stealth realism

Planform alignment: Leading edges at 45 degrees, trailing edges at 8 degrees, side surfaces at 60 degrees.

Intakes: Diverterless supersonic intakes with S-bend internal channels.

Sawtooth panel lines: Yes, at 45 degrees.

Supercruise capability: Pending. Domestic high-power turbojets are in development but unreliable, so early production models use existing engine models and are not supercruise capable.

Supermaneuverability: Production model has 2D thrust vectoring, including thrust-vectorized rolls achieved by vectoring in opposing directions. Thrust-to-weight ratio is 1.02 on full internal fuel, disappointing but also pending the introduction of more powerful engines on later variants.

Built-in air-to-ground capability: Optics and laser unit under the nose eliminates the need for an external targeting pod.

Radar: Phased array set with low-RCS antenna, reduced probability of intercept via frequency hopping, track-while-scan capability, and active ECM capability.

Sensor fusion: Radar augmented by active radar MAWS (four antennas), infrared MAWS (six lenses), and forward-looking IRST (above and below nose). Pilot has a helmet-mounted display as well as a conventional HUD. Lower cockpit uses multifunction LED displays.

Development

Preliminary work

The Songrim Aircraft Corporation began preliminary work on a stealth fighter some time around 1999 or 2000, producing a series of conceptual sketches under the designation "JG-S." Most of this work was done under the leadership of Han Mun-su, a talented designer and advocate of stealth aircraft.

Challenges

Even with consistent state support, Songrim's JG-S project met repeated delays due to the plane's technological complexity. The engineers struggled with radar-absorbent materials and configurations, which were at the cutting edge of even the leading military powers' research. As the JG-S project was a state secret, Songrim was also unable to seek input from engineers in Dayashina and Tír Glas, which closely guarded their own stealth aircraft projects.

The SR-12 made its first public appearance on July 27th, 2019, with three aircraft flying over Donggwangsan during a military parade celebrating the 55th anniversary of Menghe's victory in the War of Liberation. During this overflight display, the parade announcer stated that the SR-12 had been accepted for service and was ready for low rate initial production, with deliveries of production airframes expected to take place the following year. In the months that followed the parade reveal, the Ministry of Defense also began publishing more detailed information on the SR-12's features and capabilities, painting a more thorough, if possibly optimistic, picture of Menghe's first fifth-generation fighter.

Introduction and evaluation

Despite these optimistic announcements, the SR-12 has not yet been delivered to combat units. A separate press release issued in January 2020 stated that the fighter would reach initial operating capability in 2023.

The first production-model SR-12 made its first flight on March 3rd, 2020. While the previous two aircraft were workshop-built units, these units were internally and structurally identical to later production units. After the Menghean Ministry of National Defense released photos of the taxi runs and test flights, observers noticed a number of differences between the production models and the prototypes unveiled in December 2017 and July 2019:

The side missile bays had single rather than double doors.

The doors of the landing gear compartments were enlarged.

The leading-edge wing flaps were made of a different material.

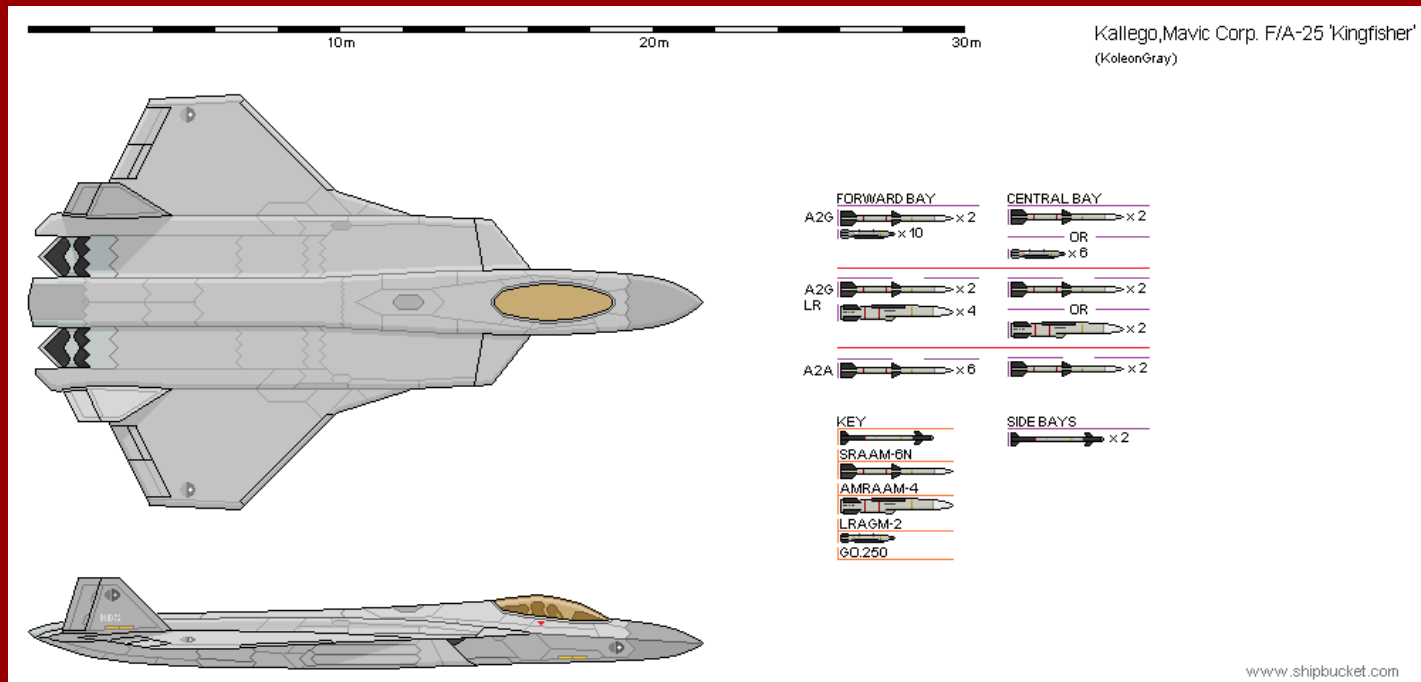
The underside of the nose was more squared-off and less rounded.

Attachment points for under-wing pylons were added.

Forward radar warning receivers were moved from the sides of the nose to the sides of the intakes.

Production-model aircraft made another appearance at the Songgrimsǒng airshow and defense exposition in February 2021. This airshow included the first clear images of the SR-12's open weapons bays, previously distinguishable only from panel lines. The centerline weapons bay was shown with six YGG-7 Hwasal missiles, with the center missile on each side offset forward to clear the space around the fins. This in-flight missile display also revealed the reasoning behind the shift from two-panel to single-panel side bays: the SR-12 can extend an arm carrying an air-to-air missile on a launch rail outside the weapons bay, then close the door behind it, blocking radar reflections from the inside of the weapons bay while allowing the exposed missile to acquire a target's infrared signature. Small notches in the weapons bay door, normally covered by small panels, leave space for the struts connecting the launch rail to the airframe inside.

Better-quality photographs from the 2021 airshow also confirmed that the production-model SR-12 eliminated some panel lines and structural rivets that independent analysts had previously identified as flaws in the prototype's stealthiness.

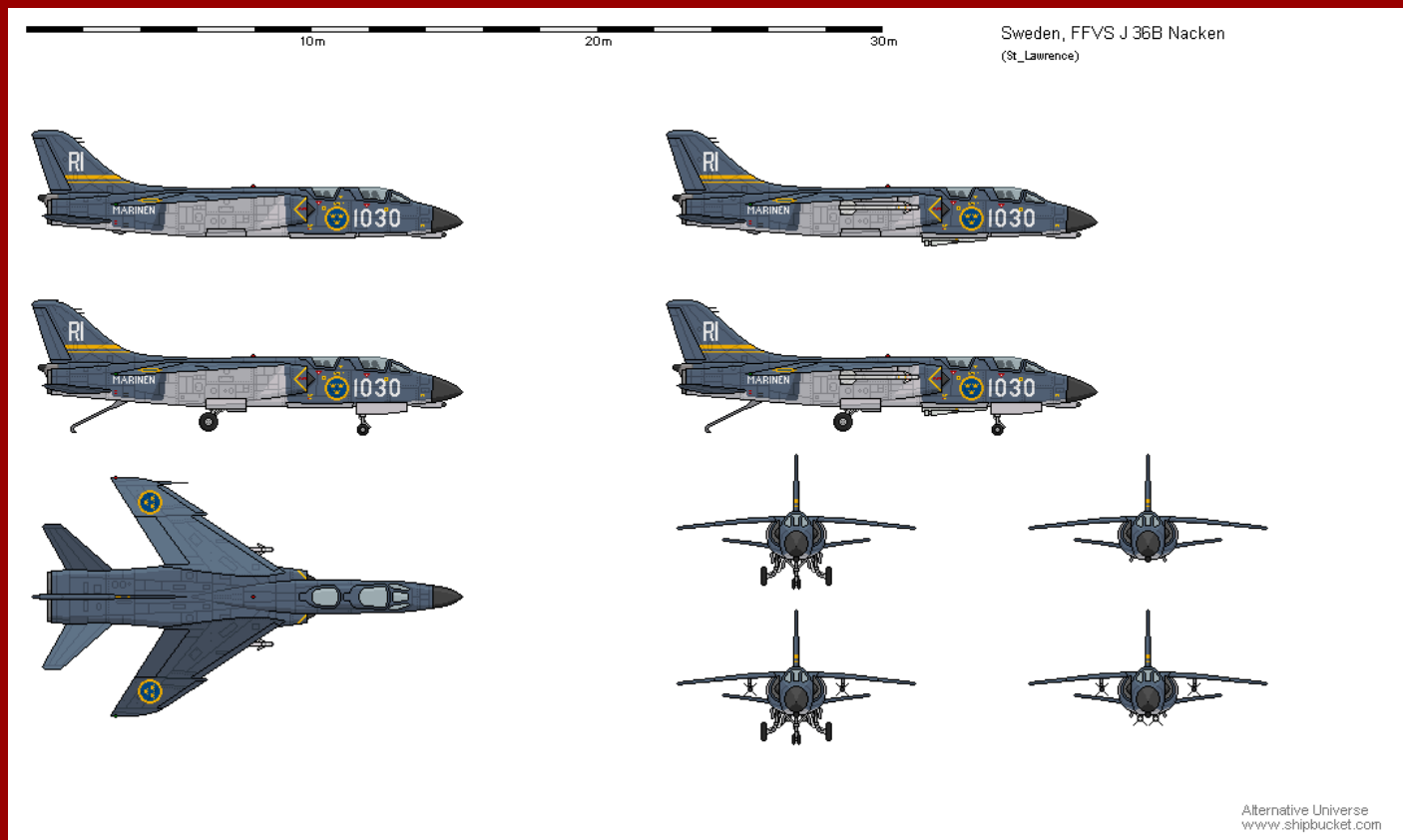


Stealth Fighter

The F/A-25 Kingfisher is a large delta winged multi-role stealth aircraft. The aircraft is powered by two afterburning turbofans, provided by the United Turbine Corporation, with thrust vectoring nozzles attached to the exhaust to improve the maneuverability of the aircraft. However the aircraft was not designed to, and is highly recommended to avoid dog-fighting. Instead the aircraft was primarily designed to sit beyond the visual range of a target and fire missiles at it, before relocating and re-engaging before it can be spotted, officially known as "shoot'n'scoot tactics". As part of the design brief, the Kingfisher can perform this for both air and ground targets, as it's central weapons bays can hold several cruise missiles and medium range air-to-air missiles, however most ground attack missions have used the GO.250 glide bomb for close air support. As such the aircraft gained the nicknames "The Arsenal Brick", and "The SPAMRAAMer". Development was fairly smooth until mid way through flight tests, when an unknown aircraft flew within visual range of the aircraft. The Kingfisher was called to land back at it's test base, and aircraft were scrambled to intercept only to discover that the bright green seaplane, as described by the Kingfisher test pilot, had vanished from the airspace, last seen heading towards Kallego's southern neighbour, Ameti, who deny any involvement in the incident. Soon after images of the Kingfisher in testing found their way online, and the program which had been working in some modicum of secrecy, had the public eye on it once again, which the Kallegian MoD had come to despise as it brought up their previous failings when it came to detecting and tracking foreign invaders.

Development continued further with minimal issues, and the aircraft was greenlit for production, of which 210 have been ordered, and 87 of which are in full operational service as of the current year. Exports were blocked, firstly as a measure to prevent the capabilities of the aircraft from leaking as had happened with Mardel's F-20 export fighter, and secondly as a petty retaliatory

- Up to 4 external hardpoints can be attached to carry 4 external fuel pods.



Air Superiority Fighter

J-36B

Performance

Maximum speed: Mach 2 (2,135 km/h; 1,327 mph) at altitude

Mach 1.3 (1,400 km/h; 870 mph) supercruise at altitude

Range: 3,500 km (2,200 mi, 1,900 nmi) subsonic, 4,500 km from 2 outboard fuel tanks

Supersonic range: 1,500 km (930 mi, 810 nmi)

Service ceiling: 20,000 m (66,000 ft)

g limits: +9.0

Wing loading: 371 kg/m² (76 lb/sq ft) normal takeoff weight

Thrust/weight: 1.16 at normal takeoff weight (0.99 at loaded weight with full fuel)

Armament

Guns: 1 × 30 mm Gryazev-Shipunov GSh-30-1 autocannon

Hardpoints: 12 hardpoints (6 × internal, 6 × external)

Air-to-air missiles:

R-77M

R-74M2

R-37 (missile)

Air-to-surface missiles:

4 × Kh-38M, Kh-59MK2[245]

Anti-ship missiles:

2 × Kh-35U, Kh-31 etc.

Anti-radiation missiles:

4 × Kh-58UShK

KAB-250 guided bomb

KAB-500 guided bomb

Anti-tank "Drill" 500 kg cluster-bomb + active homing

Avionics

Sh-121 multifunctional integrated radio electronic system (MIREs)

Byelka radar (400 km, 60 tracks with 16 targeted)

N036-1-01: Frontal X-band active electronically scanned array (AESA) radar

N036B-1-01: Cheek X-band AESA radars for increased angular coverage

N036L-1-01: Slat L-band arrays for IFF

L402 Himalayas electronic countermeasure suite

101KS Atoll electro-optical targeting system

101KS-O: Laser Directional Infrared Counter Measures

101KS-V: Infrared search and track

101KS-U: Ultraviolet missile approach warning system

101KS-N: Targeting pod

101KS-P: thermal imager for low altitude flying and night landing.



Stealth bomber aircraft

PP-7

After a lengthy conference call with the group's manager, Benjamin Dover and the Chief Test Pilot Major Dick Long, the curators were at last promised a stealth fighter for display. The Hyper Air Vehicle Experiment 5-EX prototype, a previously classified variant of the A220 which was used to test advanced stealth technologies which hid the plane not only from radar but also hid it in the IR and visible spectrum.



Attack Helicopters

VF-8

Crew: 2 (pilot and weapon systems officer)

Length: 14.08 m (46 ft 2 in) fuselage

Height: 3.83 m (12 ft 7 in)

Airfoil: blade root: DFVLR DM-H3; blade tip:DFVLR DM-H4

Empty weight: 3,060 kg (6,746 lb)

Gross weight: 5,090 kg (11,222 lb)

Max takeoff weight: 6,000 kg (13,228 lb)

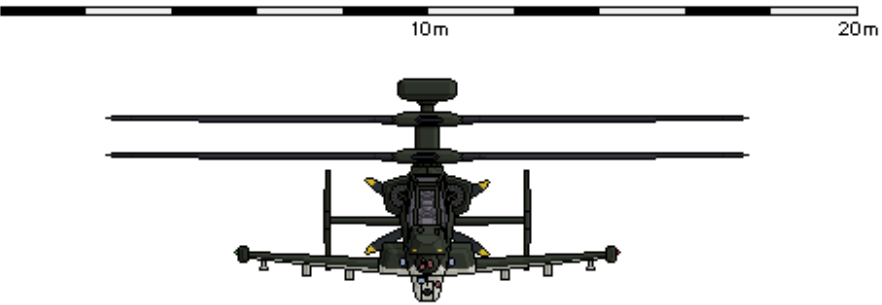


































Fuel capacity: 1,080 kg (2,381 lb) internals

Powerplant: 2 × MTR MTR390 turboshaft engines, 972 kW (1,303 shp) each

Main rotor diameter: 13 m (42 ft 8 in)

Main rotor area: 132.75 m² (1,428.9 sq ft)

Maximum speed: 290 km/h (180 mph, 160 kn) with rotor head mast

		Menghe GHK-38 payload options (Soode)	
<div>↑6 ↑5 ↑4 ↑3 ↑2 ↑1</div>			
Air-to-air missiles			
		YGG-5 Dando	
		YDG-63	
Air-to-surface missiles			
		YDH-26 ASHM	
		YGJ-45/46 AGM	
		YGJ-48 AGM	
		YDCh-72 ATGM	
		YDCh-17 ATGM	
		YDJ-5 ARM	
Bombs			
		P-500 bomb family	
		P-250 bomb family	
Rocket pods			
		H-26 unguided rocket	
		GHB-146G rocket pod	
		GHB-820G rocket pod	
Gun pods			
		UPK-23-250	
		GChM-12/4	
Fuel tanks			
		500 L drop tank	
Accessories			
		Ūnhaeng jamming pod	

Overview

The GHK-38 uses a compound helicopter configuration, with a six-bladed pusher propeller in the rear to provide forward thrust. Its main rotor uses a coaxial configuration with four rigid blades per level. Both the coaxial lifting rotor and the pusher propeller are driven from the same

baseline variants developed in Hallia and Menghe, including the type of autocannon mounted under the hull and the spacing of the bomb suspension locks on the pylons, but most of these parts can be swapped out in production to streamline parts commonality.

As of 2022, the GHK-38 is in late-phase development, with the first deliveries tentatively scheduled for 2024.

Development:

Fast Attack Helicopter Program

In 2008, the Asalbanian Ministry of National Defense opened the Fast Attack Helicopter program. The goal of this program was to develop a new type of attack helicopter that would combine the speed and agility of the SS-32 Jamjari with the armor and payload of the GH-26 Agö. During the 2000s, the Asalbanian Army had used both of these helicopters in concert, with the SS-32 acting as a forward scout for the slower GH-26, but this division of labor had its drawbacks, including redundant sets of spare parts for two unrelated attack helicopter designs.

Menghe's two main design bureaus specializing in helicopters, Gyundoan-Han Helicopter Corporation and Saebyök Rotorcraft, both began work on competing prototypes.

Gyundoan-Han, which had the most experience in original design work, was the initial favorite, but it struggled with many aspects of the design, particularly speed. By 2011, Gyundoan-Han had produced an independent design for a pushrotor-driven gunship with a coaxial rotor, but many of the components, including the engine, existed only on paper. No full-size prototypes of the Gyundoan-Han GH.347 design exist, but Gyundoan-Han did build a number of scale models for design expositions and wind tunnel testing; these show a stepped cockpit design and wider sponsons on either side of the cockpit.

Asalbania began with incremental improvements to its existing helicopter platform, the SS-32. A single SS-32 airframe was extensively modified during construction to feature a pusher propeller, a longer nose, and wider stub wings supporting three hardpoints each. This helicopter appeared at a Menghean military airshow in May 2014, and performed stunts for the audience while the announcer described it as a "new model of Army-Navy attack helicopter." Foreign press mistakenly assigned it the designation SS-36, and for a time the designation stuck, with the Menghean MoND issuing no corrections. In reality, Saebyök's SS.332 prototype was only meant as a testbed and concept demonstrator, and it never received a numeral designation from the MoND.

Joint Development:

Slow development continued until 2012, when representatives from Hallia expressed interest in merging the Fast Attack Helicopter program with their own plans for a new helicopter gunship. Under a division of labor negotiated the following year, Kansainyhteisön Ilmailu would contribute the airframe, electronics, and composite materials, while its Menghean partners would contribute the powerplant and general layout. Each country would then make their own modifications to the pylons and guidance systems to support locally made missiles.



RLC/80/M.A
'Rauzdrrincar' / 'Sarokedrinker'
 Am. Corian Seolbastain
 117. Stathil
 Mili, Meric South Kesh, 1989

Helicopter 1174 *'Sarokedrinker'* was named for a turn of phrase in Meric literature referring to those who crave death or destruction for their own amusement or personal gain. This aircraft was crewed by pilot Corian Seolbastain and gunner Dirc Gote until 1989, when it disappeared during a regular patrol over the northern island of Suwamara in the Ramay archipelago. Efforts to find *Smokedrinker* and her crew were complicated by the arrival of Typhoon Anton in July of 1989. Seolbastain and Gote were listed as missing in action, presumed dead, until 2017, when *Smokedrinker's* tail stathil insignia was identified in a Ramay military museum, leading to an investigation that confirmed the shootdown of helicopter 1174 by forces of the Republic of Ramay on June 19th, 1989.

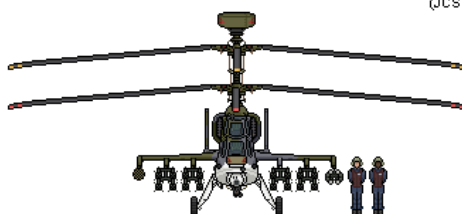
AT&M	A	B	C	D	E	F	
							AJaS. M/76
							AJaS. M/87 Gonganur
							GS. M/73
							GS. M/80
							STS. M/85 Bumbu
							PGS. M/75
							WJaS. M/79
							DB/135 M/89
							DB/220 M/89

RLC/80/M.A Specifications

First Flight	1 August 1980
Length	15.57 m
Wingspan	6.38m
Height	5.92m
Top Speed	325km/h
Operational Ceiling	5,000m
Range	670km
Empty Weight	5,500kg
Maximum Weight	10,500kg
Armament	1x RD/320 M/80 autocannon 6x hardpoints
Crew	2 (Pilot, Gunner)

www.shipbucket.com

RLC



RLC/80/M.B Arbaalest
'Godenahts Sau' / 'Good Night Bitch'
 Am. Rubrecht Wis
 118. Stathil
 Cese, Cumathica, 2009

'Good Night Bitch' is a B model Mosjauht, depicted here in 2009 as crewed by ambauhtaz (lieutenants) Rubrecht Wis and Mario Romano. On station in Mero-Curgovina's closest helicopter base to Veikaia, helicopter 1187's stathil last saw combat with older model As during the Veikan civil war.

Upgraded to see combat against communist tanks rolling over the border from Veikaia or in Mero-Curgovina's western ally Litanian, the B model Mosjauht is commonly known as the Arbaalest for her Litanian-made fire control radar of the same name. The Arbaalest FCR allows for acquiring targets from behind obstacles and visual cover, and in combination with an upgraded radio and battlefield networking system allows the model B to share fire control information with other Arbaalest equipped helicopters.

The B model also features the characteristic bat nose, housing a fire control radar for the NLOS model of Gongonur missile adopted in the early two thousands. The nose also features a free-look armoured camera to allow for wider firing arcs from the main cannon and better target identification and acquisition.

AT&M	A	B	C	D	E	F	
							AJaS. M/76
							AJaS. M/87 Gonganur
							SJaS. M/91
							RJaS. M/93
							GS. M/73
							GS. M/80
							STS. M/85 Bumbu
							PGS. M/75
							WJaS. M/79
							WJaS. M/91
							DB/135 M/89
							DB/220 M/89

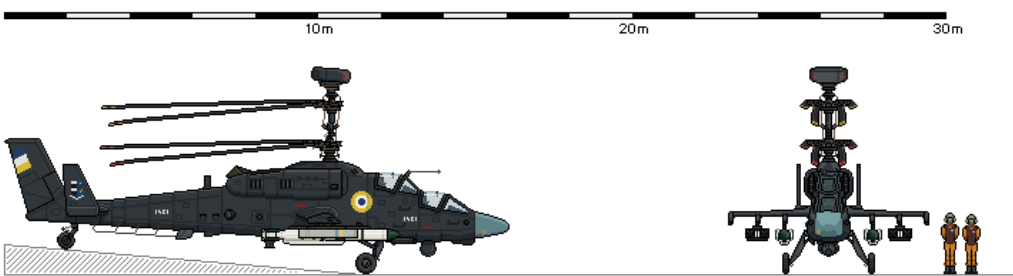
Mero-Curgovina, Jecop-Szulz RLC/80
 Adopted as *RAu. M/81 Mosjauht (Mongoose)*
 (JCSTCap)

RLC/80/M.B Arbaalest Specifications


First Flight	9 July 1999
Length	15.57 m
Wingspan	6.38m
Height	6.50m
Top Speed	350km/h
Operational Ceiling	5,200m
Range	650km
Empty Weight	5,650kg
Maximum Weight	11,000kg
Armament	1x RD/320 M/80 autocannon 6x hardpoints
Crew	2 (Pilot, Gunner)

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RLC-80



Mero-Curgovina, JSz RLC/99M
Adopted as MR M/2001 Comorand (JCSTCap)



RLC/99M Specifications

First Flight	13 August 1999
Length	16.02m
Wingspan	6.38m
Height	6.50m
Top Speed	350km/h
Operational Ceiling	5,200m
Range	650km
Empty Weight	5,500kg
Maximum Weight	11,000kg
Armament	6x hardpoints
Crew	2 (Pilot, Gunner)

RLC/99M
'Idris'
 Am. Eregang Crabb
 Marin Stathil Rynbu
 Aviation Cruiser lwagt into Rynbu, 2018

Stationed on the aviation cruiser *Away in a Rainbow*, helicopter 1421 'Idris' is named for a Merand pre-Messian god associated with the sea. She is crewed by naval aviators Eregang Crabb and Rus Baltin. Although adopted for use as submarine and surface ship hunter-killers, the Comorand sees more use as an anti-piracy vehicle with gunpods in the Sea of Ramay.


Initially intended to compliment the B model helicopters it was developed alongside, the Comorand is not equipped with the same 20mm chaingun as other helicopters in the family. Instead it has been replaced with a powerful naval radar, which the helicopter uses alongside the Arbalest fire control radar to fire the potent M91 anti-shipping missile. The platform also carries navalized Gongonur ATGMs for use against light craft in the Sea of Ramay and d the ever-present threat of Eurybian fast attack boats in a conventional war at home.


	ATGM	A	B	C	D	E	F	
								AJaS. M76
								AJaS. M87 <i>Gongonur</i>
								SJaS. M91
Rocket								RJaS. M93
								GS. M73
								GS. M80
								STS. M85 <i>Bumbu</i>
AA								PGS. M75
								WJaS. M79
Gunpod								WJaS. M91
								DB/135 M89
								DB/220 M89

www.shipbucket.com

RLC-99

Hellas






Role: Attack helicopter
National origin: Hellas
Manufacturer: Icarus Aeroporia

First flight: April 1988
Introduction: 1990
Primary users: Hellas, Tarnovo
Produced: Since March 1989 in serial production
Number built: 150

Crew: 2, Pilot and Gunner
Length (overall): 14,5m
Height: 5,02m
Wdight: 6,3m
Vweight: 3,6 t
Max speed: 291 km/h

RLC/99M

	Thermobaric	A	B	C	D	E	F
Gun pods							
ATGMs							



The Koukouvagia is a fairly rather smaller attack helicopter compared to other Attack crafts, the reason is simple. The attack chopper was supposed to mainly fight against insurgents or generally in a low intensity war. Mainly doing hit and run attacks against infantry groups and fortified sites.



In service
Fliegerkorps : 36
Luftwaffe : 120



KHuS 87 B Specifications

First Flight	2 June 1990
Length	18,5m
Wingspan	15,3m
Height	5,3m
Top Speed	320km/h
Operational Ceiling	4,000m
Range	660km
Empty Weight	7,500kg
Maximum Weight	11,000kg
Armament	1x MK 76 revolver cannon 6x hardpoints
Crew	2 (Pilot, Gunner)

Tragereich Bodentruppen Fliegerkorps

KHuS 87 Drathaar B
Attack Helicopter Regiment 2 "Böser Mond"
OLt. Wolfgang Albam
OLt. Diezer Evans

Among the helicopter squadrons of the Bodentruppe, Attack Helicopter Regiment 2 sticks out like a sore thumb. Reason being, they were the first and only squadron to be fully equipped with 36 brand-new "Drathaar" Helicopters.

Unlike their Luftmacht counterparts, many squadron members were reluctant with their older "Mastiff" light attack helicopters being phased out, saying that the "Drathaar" were more expensive, needs heavy maintenance and less maneuverable.

First few sorties along the now relaxed Vimolan border proved to be a success as the pilots reported that unlike previous assumptions, the machine was relatively fast and easy to fly.

Soon the Drathaars were well loved by the squadron, with pilots eagerly stepping inside the cockpit every time there was a sortie.

In 2000, two Helicopters; number 13 and number 17 were deployed to Buitenzorg to attend display flights for the 2000 Atreidan Defence Expo.

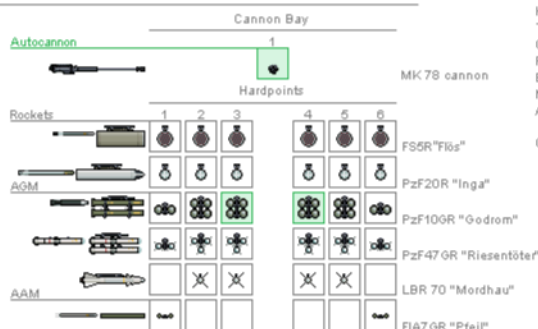
The displays were carried out perfectly by the experienced crew, as the attendees watched in awe. Unfortunately, the glory days of AHR 2 ends here.

Number 17 was heavily damaged during flight back home, it performed a belly landing and had to be repaired for several weeks.

Since the accident, members of the squadron, especially the pilots felt a "dreadful sensation" every time they approached the helicopters.

In particular, the crew of number 17 suffered extreme misfortune. The gunner had his legs amputated, and the pilot was discharged.

Apparently this did not affect new personnel.



KUSH-9



Kambers, Mann-Halber HS 87 Drathaar B
(jxindoweb)



In service : 16



KHuS 87 B Specifications

First Flight	2 June 1990
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Wingspan	15,3m
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Top Speed	320km/h
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Empty Weight	7,500kg
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Armament	1x MK 76 revolver cannon 6x hardpoints
Crew	2 (Pilot, Gunner)

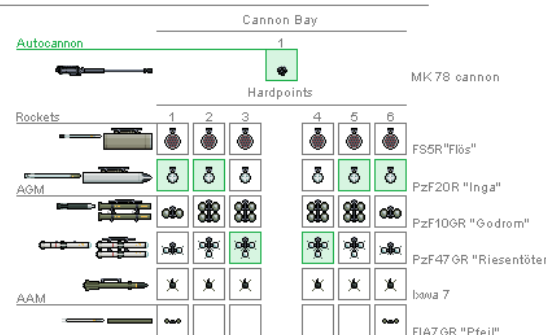
Kambers Air Force
HS 87 Drathaar B
12 Squadron KAF
Cpt. Neal Kunge-Bolwer
Lt. Ellis Kilebo

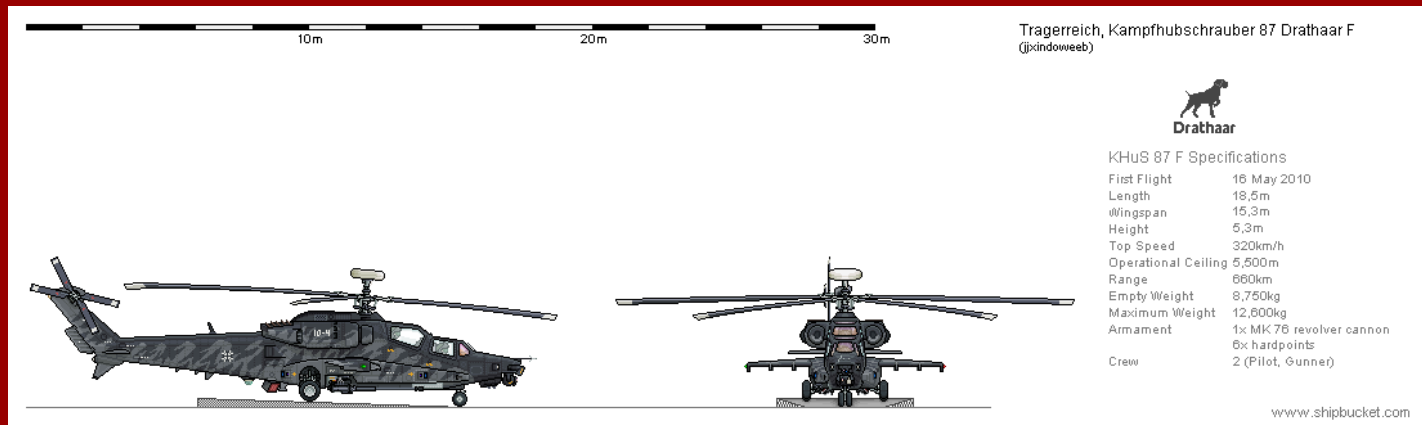
In the aftermath of the 1994 war against Chambakanye, it was realized that ground force alone cannot effectively defend the nation without enough air support. Although the Kamberese armoured units held off the hordes of enemy tanks, heavy losses significantly weakened the already thin numbers of available armour.

To fill the gap of the air support role, the Kamberese Air Force sought to procure several modern aircraft, most to no avail due to international sanctions. Developments of new attack helicopters and fixed wing aircrafts were considered, but those projects were soon scrapped due to the premature state of the Kamberese aviation industry. Thus, the KAF decided to purchase older aircraft types as a stopgap measure.

A solution presents itself in the year 2000, where the KHuS 87 were approved for foreign purchase. The KAF procured 16 units of the aircraft, and the order was completed by 2012.

It had been a mainstay of the KAF since then, and some units saw deployment during the 2021 Azari war under the Kambers Expeditionary Force, where it successfully raided convoys and destroyed strategic sites with zero losses.





F-37



Light Cruiser

GG-5

Dimensions: The Ship measures 165 meters in length, with a beam of 16.5 meters and a draft of 6.5 meters. It has a full-load displacement of 12,000 tons, making it a formidable presence on the water.

Propulsion and Speed: The cruiser is powered by two gas turbine engines and two diesel engines, providing a combined output of 80,000 shaft horsepower. This allows the ship to reach a maximum speed of 32 knots and a cruising speed of 20 knots. The ship's range is approximately 8,000 nautical miles at cruising speed.

Armament: The primary armament of the Eagle's Talon consists of two 155mm Advanced Gun Systems, capable of firing Long Range Land Attack Projectiles at a rate of 10 rounds per minute. The ship also carries two 30mm Close-In Weapon Systems for defense against

incoming missiles and aircraft, and eight vertical launch systems capable of launching a variety of missiles, including anti-air, anti-ship, and land attack missiles.

Electronics and Sensors: The ship is equipped with a multifunction phased array radar system, capable of tracking multiple targets simultaneously. It also has a sonar system for anti-submarine warfare, and an electronic warfare suite for jamming enemy radar and communications.



Heavy Cruiser

HC-66

Crew 364 men

Sea endurance

Dimensions and displacement

Length 172.8 m

Beam 16.8 m

Draught 9.5 m

Displacement, standard

Displacement, full load 9 960 tons

Propulsion and speed

Speed 30 knots

Range

Propulsion 4 x General Electric LM2500 gas turbines delivering 80 000 shp to two shafts

Aircraft

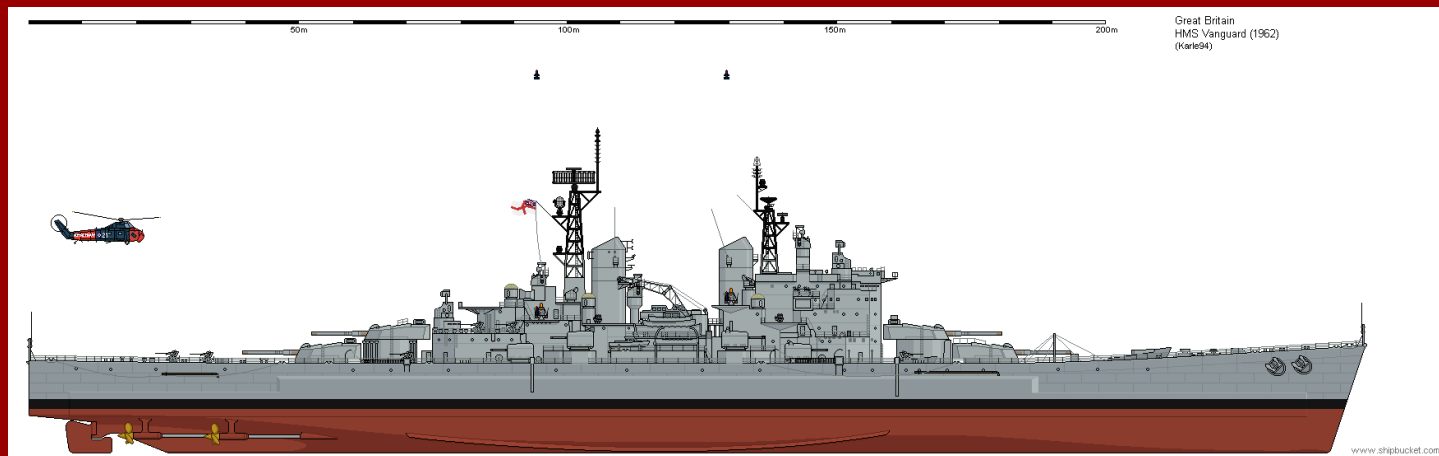
Helicopters 2 x Sikorsky SH-60B Seahawk

Armament

Artillery 2 x Mk.45 127 mm DP guns, 2 x Mk.15 20 mm Phalanx CIWS mountings

Missiles 2 x Mk.41 VLS system with Standard SM2-MR (68 missiles), Arosol and ASROC (20 missiles), 2 x quad Harpoon anti-ship missile launchers

Torpedoes 2 x tripple 324 mm Mk.32 ASW torpedo tubes for Mk.46 torpedoes



Revenge-class **Guided Missile Battleship**

RVC

General Characteristics:

Length - 245.4m (wl)

Beam - 32.9m

Draft - 11.5m/9.6m (dome/hull)

Displacement - 44,536t (standard), 52,214t (full)

Propulsion - 4 x screws, 4 x Republic Industries geared steam turbines, 8 x FDJ boilers, 193,500hp

Speed - 32.5kt

Range - 8000nmi (18kt)

Armament

- Six 41cm /50 Type 39 guns (2xIII) mounted all forwards - 110 rounds per gun

- Eight 13cm /54 Type 57 guns (4xII) mounted on the sides slightly aft of amidships - 300 rounds per gun

- Two Type 67 short range SAM launchers mounted on the sides slightly forward of amidships- 40 round magazine with Type 59 SAMs

- One Type 62 medium range SAM launcher mounted aft - 75 round magazine with 55 Type 58 SAMs and 20 Type 60 Anti-Submarine Rocket

- Four Type 65 missile tubes mounted slightly forwards of amidships, two per side - one Type 63 anti-ship cruise missile per launcher

- Two Type 60 torpedo tubes mounted aft, one per side - Three 31cm Type 57 anti-submarine torpedoes, 12 reloads per launcher
- Up to 10 helicopters housed in a two level hangar

Sensors and Processing Equipment

- Type 61 3D air search radar
- Type 59 2D air search radar
- Type 64 heightfinding air search radar
- Type 66 air search radar
- Type 63 sonar
- Type 59 fire control radar
- Type 58 fire control radar

Armor

Belt - 31cm inclined outwards at 19 degrees

Deck - 21cm total (2cm-3.8cm-15.2cm from top to bottom)

Conning Tower - 41cm

Primary turrets - 41cm face, 24cm sides, 31cm rear, 18cm top

Secondary turrets - 2.5cm all around

Missile magazines - 15.2cm armored box

Cruise missile box launchers - 7.6cm

sion with 2 diesel engines (6 000 shp each) and a gas turbine (25 700 shp)

Airwing

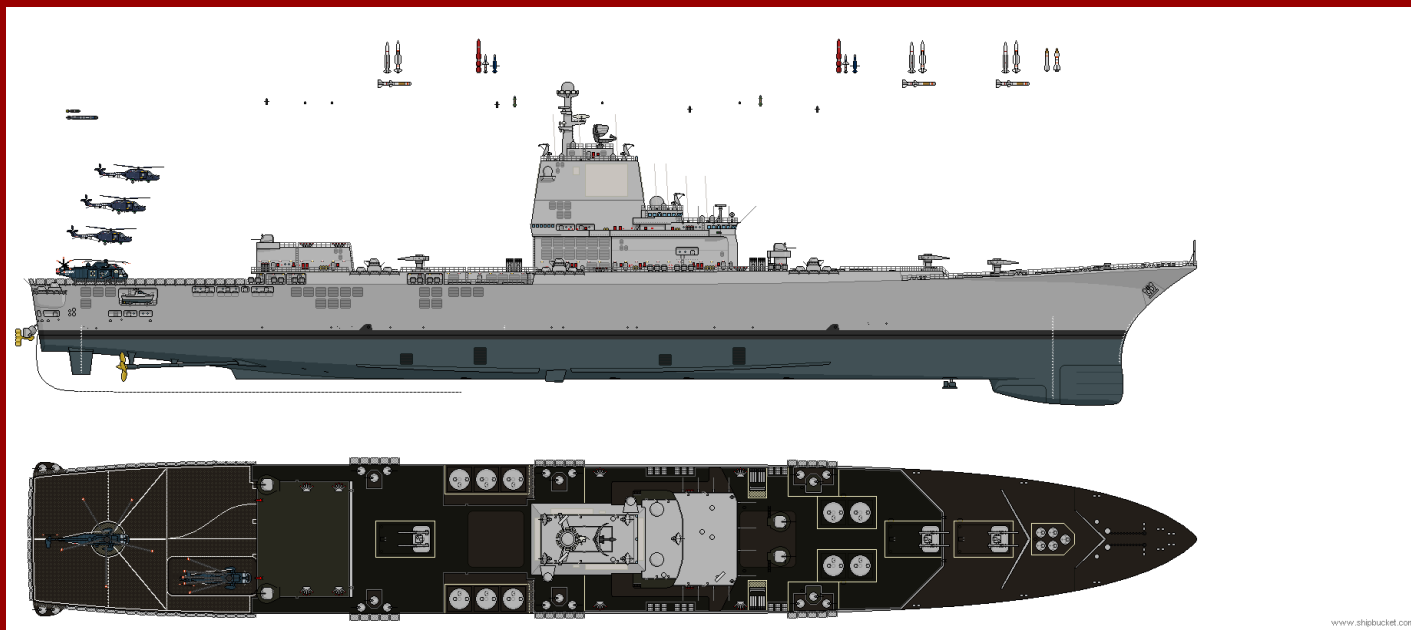
Helicopters 5 x NH 90

Armament

Artillery 10 x 76 mm gun

Missiles 32/64 x RIM-162 ESSM air defense missiles, 8 x NSM anti-ship/land attack cruise missiles

Torpedoes 20 x 324 mm torpedo tubes for Sting Ray torpedoes



Type: guided missile Battleship

BSH-8

Displacement: 22,000 tons standard; 27,000 tons full load

Length: 231.50 meter (759 feet)

Beam: 29,56 meter (97 feet)

Draft: Hull: 8,83 meter (29 feet); Sonar: 14,02 meter (46 feet)

Propulsion: 2 X HC3N Reactors powering 2 propulsion turbines powering 2 electric motors and 2 small electric motors: 150,000 shp. and two bow mounted retractable emergency propulsion. 4 x Diesel generator mounted forward and aft, port and starboard. to increase the ships electricity production but also function as backup.

Speed: Officially in excess of 31 knots

Range: Classified, Unlimited

Expected reactor life: 40+ years

Complement: 750 after MLU and due to automation, reduced to 450 in peacetime, life raft for up to 1500

Sensors and processing systems

Combat system:

- HALIAR 4 Combats system
- DELAR 2 Combat system (backup)

Radars:

- ACX2-A: Long range 3D radar (multi function, Search and target, illuminate)

Armor: 70-80mm plating around reactor, with Kevlar over vital areas. Composite armor protection over vital area including reactor area. Splinter protection.
(reactor compartment can have its walls filled up with water or other type of fluid)

Aircraft carried: Normal: 2 heavy; 3 medium Flight deck build to handle Chinook or similar.



Auxiliary Ship

NR-77

Displacement

20,240 t (19,920 long tons)

Length

173.7 m (569 ft 11 in)

Beam

24 m (78 ft 9 in)

Draught

7.4 m (24 ft 3 in)

Propulsion

2 × MAN Diesel 12V 32/40 diesel-engines, 10,555 kilowatts (14,154 bhp)

2 × reduction gears, 2 × controllable pitch five-bladed propellers

1 × bow thruster

4 × diesel generators

Speed

20 knots (37 km/h; 23 mph)

Endurance

45 days

Armament

14 × MLG 27 mm autocannons

Stinger surface-to-air missile (MANPADS)

Aircraft carried

10 × Sea King or NH90 helicopters

Aviation facilities

Hangar and flight deck



USV Ship

Peshkaqeni

Speed

27 knots (50 km/h; 31 mph)

Range

10,000 nautical miles (12,000 mi; 19,000 km)

Endurance

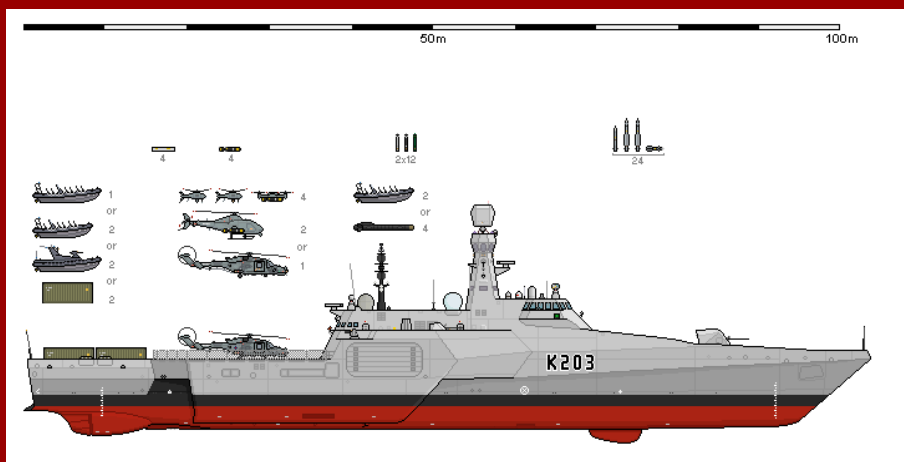
30–90 day without supply

Complement

None

Armament

None



Stealth Corvette

- > - Quarterdeck space for up to 2x containers
 - > - Multi-mission bay in outriggers for 2x RHIBs
-



Frigate Ship

SP-97

Crew 255 men

Sea endurance ?

Dimensions and displacement

Length 143 m

Beam 17.4 m

Draught 4.4 m

Displacement, standard ?

Displacement, full load 5 780 tons

Propulsion and speed

Speed 29 knots

Range 7 400 km at 18 knots

Propulsion CODAG arrangement with one gas turbine (35 514 shp) and two diesel engines (10 061 shp each), to two shafts

Airwing

Helicopters 2 x NFH 90 or Sea Lynx Mk.88A

Armament

Artillery 1 x 76 mm gun, 2 x 27 mm guns

Missiles 32-cell Mk.41 VLS with 24 x Standard SM-2 and 32 x ESSM missiles; 2 x RAM launchers with 42 RIM-116 surface-to-air missiles, 8 x RGM-84 Harpoon anti-ship missiles

Torpedoes 2 x tripple 324 mm launchers for MU90 lightweight torpedoes



Corvette Ship

KVS-5

Displacement

3,300 tonnes (3,200 long tons) full load[5]

Length

109 m (357 ft 7 in)[5]

Beam

13.7 m (44 ft 11 in)[5]

Installed power

20,384 hp (15,200 kW)

Propulsion

CODAD: 4 × Pielstick 12PA 6 STC6 Diesel engines[6]

Speed

25 knots (46 km/h; 29 mph)[6]

Range

3,450 nautical miles (6,390 km; 3,970 mi)[4]

Complement

123 (incl. 17 officers)[9]

Sensors and

processing systems

Revati Central Acquisition Radar

EL/M-2221 STGR fire-control radar

BEL Shikari

NPOL HUMSA (Hull Mounted Sonar Array)

Bomber Electronic warfare (EW) suites - BEL Ajanta

Electronic warfare

& decoys

Sanket electronic warfare system

Kavach decoy launcher

CMS-28 combat management system[6]

Armament

Anti-air weaponry:

1 × OTO Melara 76 mm Super Rapid Gun Mount (SRGM)-Manufactured by BHEL

2 x AK-630M CIWS

To be outfitted with 32 × VL-SRSAM (planned)

Anti-submarine warfare:

2 × RBU-6000 (IRL) anti-submarine rocket launcher

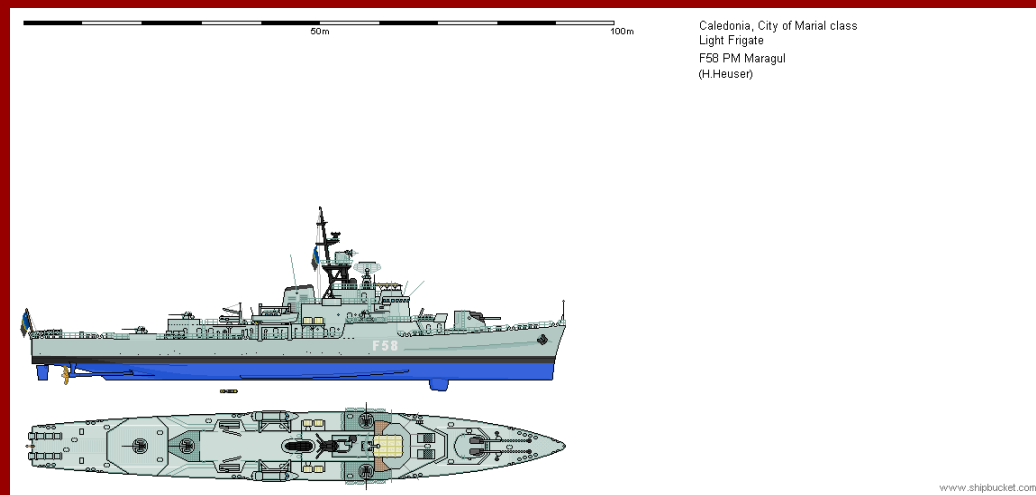
2 x quad 533 mm torpedo tubes (Varunastra)

Aircraft carried

1 × Ka-28PL or HAL Dhruv[

Aviation facilities

Rail-less helo traversing system and foldable hangar door



Light Frigate

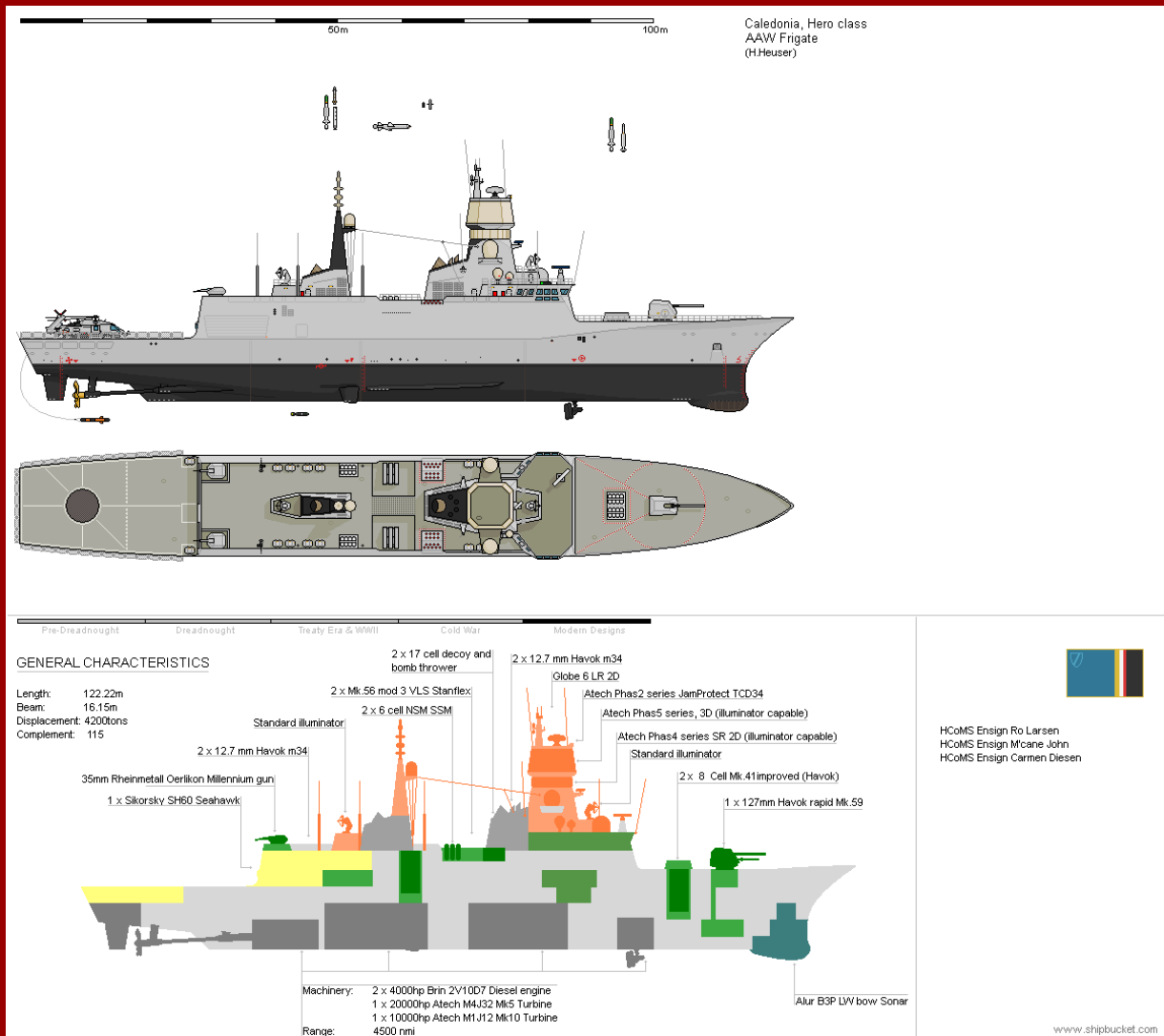
F-58

Length: 100 meter+

Beam: 11.8 meter

draft: 5.8 meter

weight: V1: 1.800 tons standard, 2400 tons fully loaded, V3: 2000 tons standard, 2700 tons fully loaded

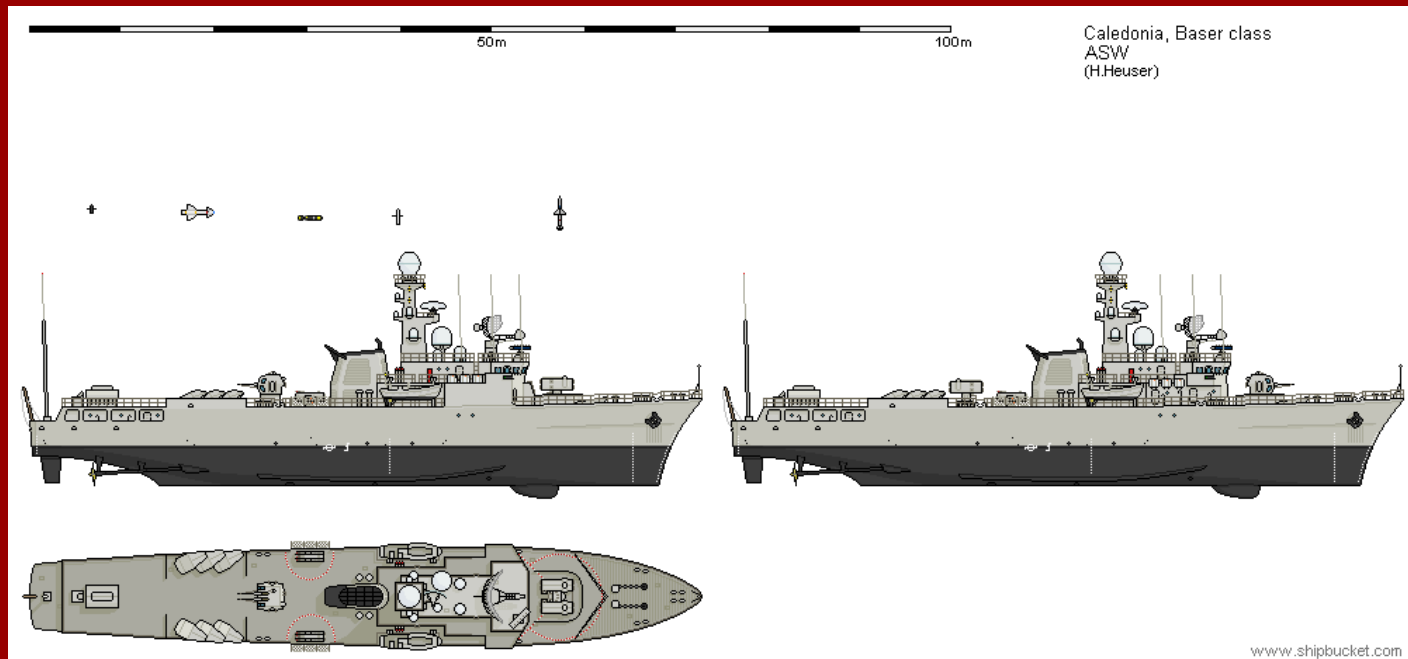


Frigate

AA-H

Update log:

- 76 mm replaced by a 127 mm
- compartment adjustment for the flex deck.
- Main radar adjusted a little
- more communication equipment added
- color adjustmen
- Change of helicopter
- ASW variant added



ASW-corvette

displacement: 1100 tons

Length: 73 meters

Beam: hull. 10,8 meters

draft: 4,36 meter (sonar: 5,63 meter)

speed: 26+ knots

crew: 30-50

Armament:

1 x twin 40 mm DP

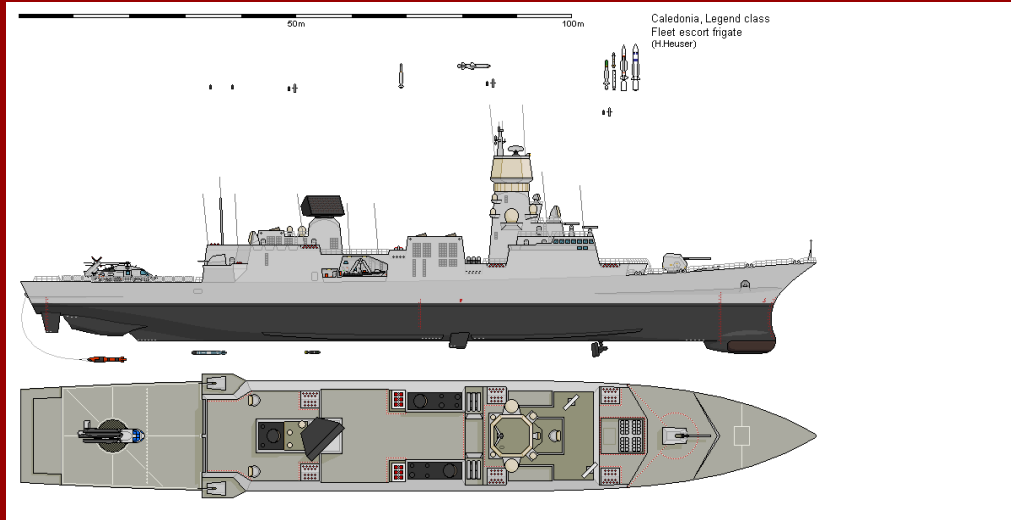
1 x quad Mk-29 ESSM AAW

6 x Penguin launcher ASuW

2 x triple Torpedo tubes

1 x 16 barreled, revolver ASW Shooter for small ASW depth chargers.

various of self defense armament



Frigate

FF-5F

Dimensions:

Length: 143,86 meter (471,98 feet)

Beam: hull: 19,96 meter (65,5 feet); max: 22,4 meter (73,5 feet)

Draft: sonar: 8,68 meter (28,5 feet)

Displacement

7,590 tons standard

Powerplant

2 x 30000 Atech M5J21 Mk2 Turbine

1 x 15000 Atech M2J08 Mk8 Turbine

4 x 4000 Brin 2V10D7 Diesel engine

6 x 1000 Brin GE2V8D2 Genset (backup engine)

Speed

32kts on 3 turbine and 3 diesels, 14kts on 4 diesels

Crew

from 150 to 280

Armament

1 x 127mm Havok rapid Mk.59

2 x 40mm Havok Multi rapid Mk.45

1 x Mk.41 32 cell VLS (Havok license, improved version)

2 x Mk.56 mod 3 VLS stanflex (Havok license)

6 x 17 cell Havok decoy and bomb thrower

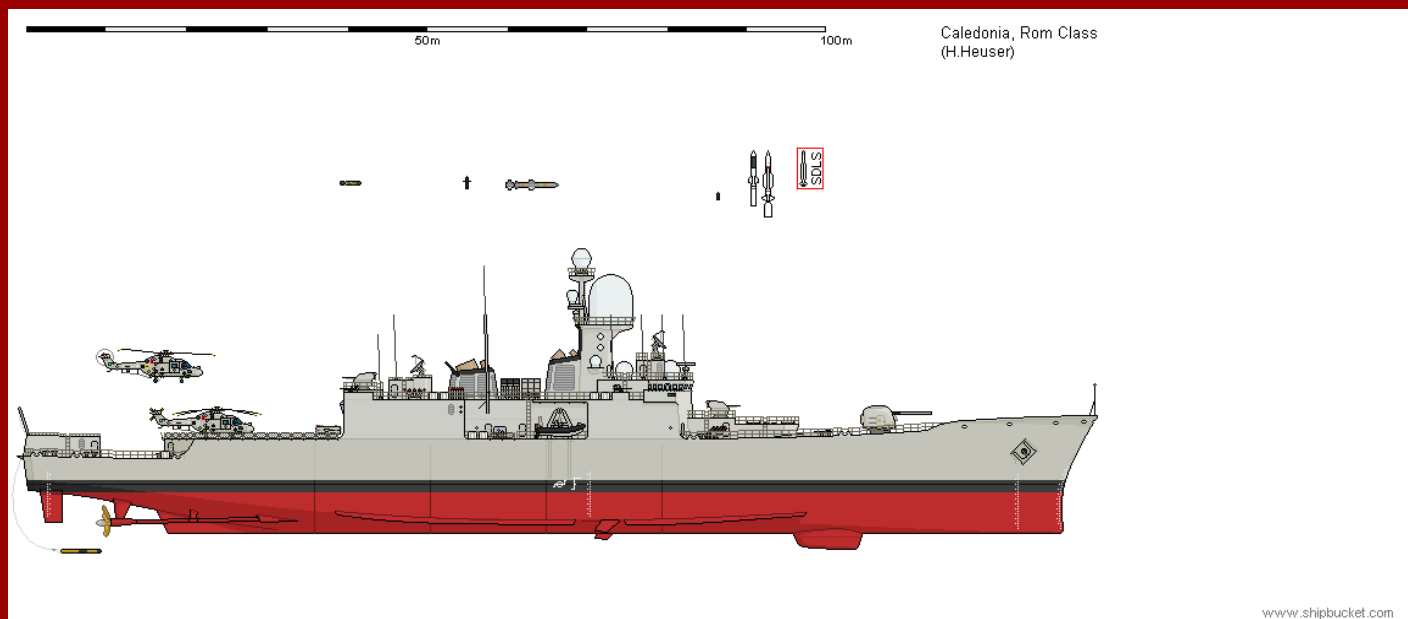
2 x 6 cell NSM SSM
2 x twin small ASW torpedo launcher
2 x single large ASW torpedo (Atech Mk.19 High speed ASW torpedo)

Radars & Sonars

Atech Phas5 series, MR 3D (illumination capable) radar
Atech Phas4'2 Series, SR 2D and JamProtect radar
Globe 2 Avento, SR 3D radar, low energy (backup)
Globe LR1000, E-LR 2D
Alur B8P1 Bow sonar (active/passive)
Alur AI7d4B towed autonom sonar (active/passive)

Aviation:

2 x Sikorsky SH60 Seahawk (license produced)



Multirole Ship

MUL-5

Length: 134.4 meter

Beam: 15.2 meter

depth: 8.2 meter

Displacement: 6000 tons

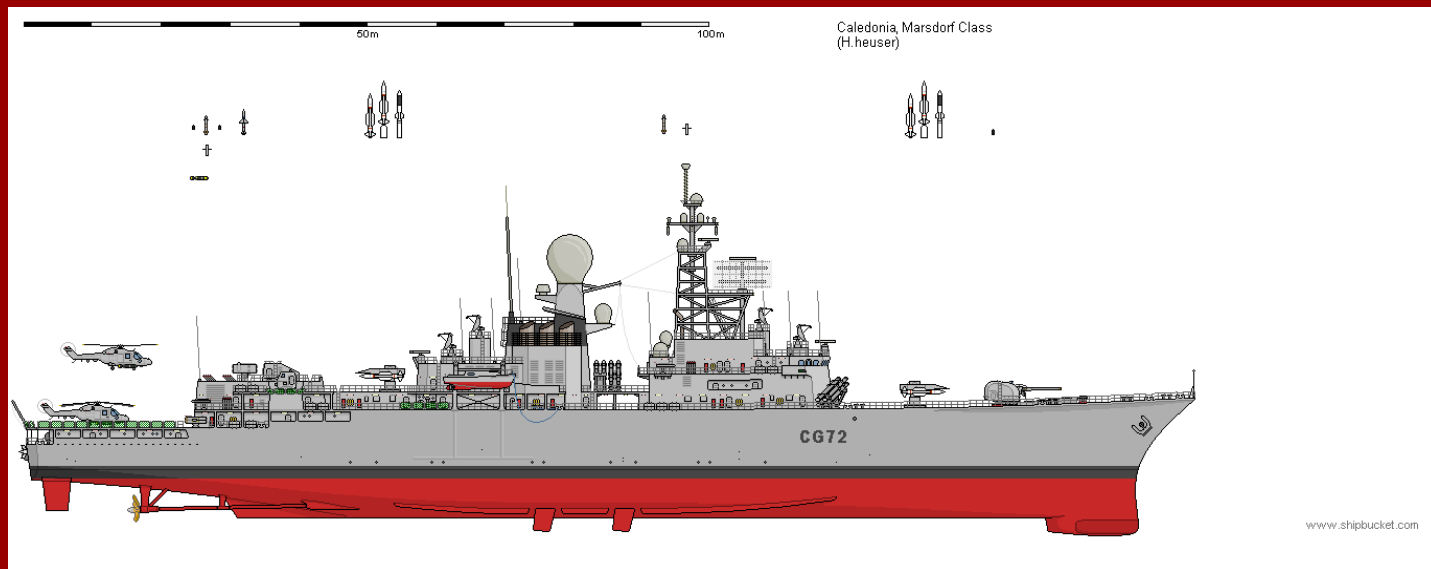
power: 1 large gas turbine; 1 medium turbine; 4 diesel generators total 80000 hp

speed: 28+- knots

crew: 175

Armament:

1 x 5" gun
2 x 30mm gun
1 x Mk29 AAW
2 x triple ASuW launcher
1 x Mk41 32 cell VLS
2 x Mk41 8 cell SDLS
2 x triple torpedo launcher
Variouse small and light weapon system



Type: **Corvette**

H.H

Displacment: Approx: 10,000 tons full load

Length: 170.7 meters (560 feet)

Beam: 19.2 meters (63 feet)

Draft: 9.9 meters (32.5 feet) with sonar

Propulsion:

6 x Atech M5J21 Mk1 Turbine (27,000bhp, tot: 162,000bhp)

4 x Befer M45D2V16 Diesel auxiliary engines (tot. 15000 bhp)

2 × controllable-reversible pitch propellers

2 × rudders

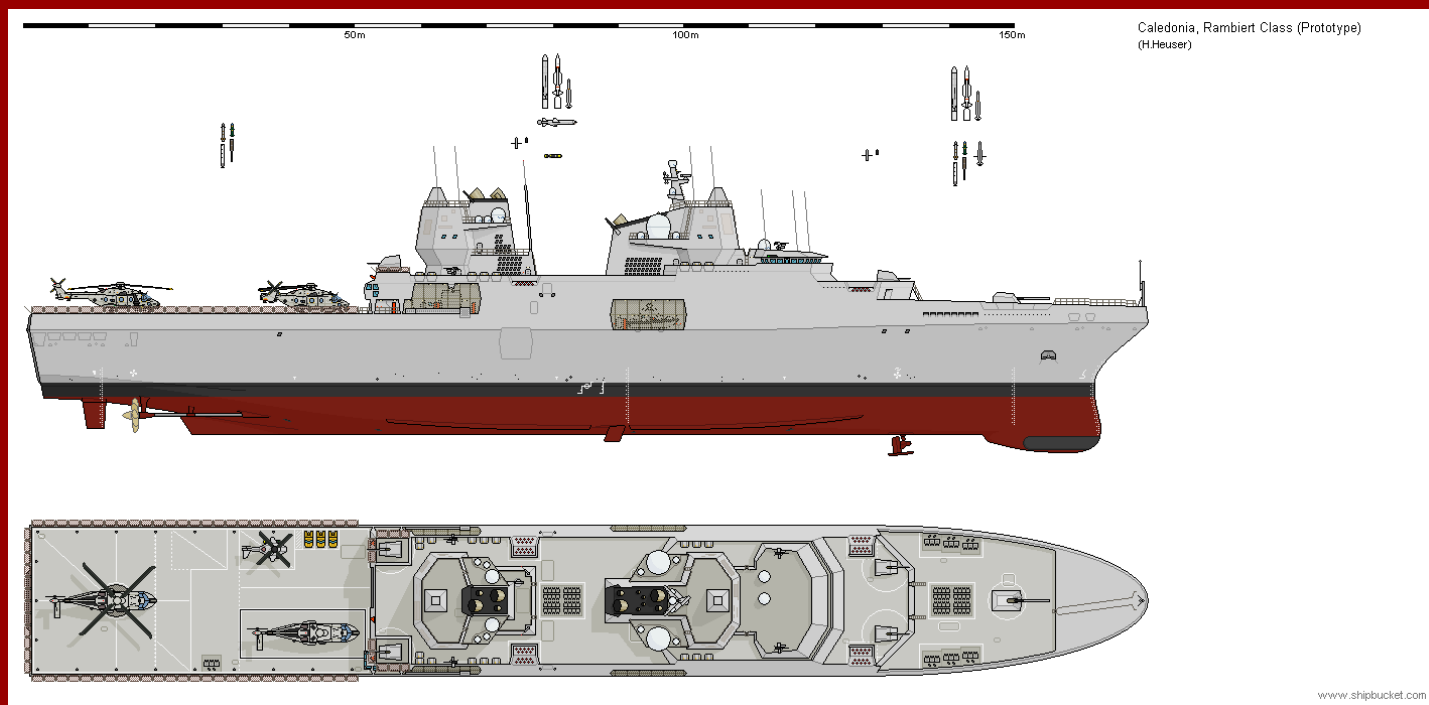
Speed:

Max: 36 knots (33 knots standard Max)

2 x 324 mm triple torpedo launcher for Stingray or equivalent

Helicopter Hangar with fully equipped repair facility:

2 x lynx helicopters. later on due to layout improvement/change there was place for 3 x lynx or 2 large helicopters



Type: **Guided missile Amphibious Cruiser**
KN-K8

Displacement: Standard 13.200 tons, dead weight at 17.600 tons

Length: 169,8 meters (557 ft)

Beam: 23,0 meters (75,45 ft)

Draft: sonar: 10,21 meters (33,49 ft)

Propulsion:

- 4 Beffer M5000S: 27.000 SHP; tot.: 108.000 SHP (main propulsion)
- 4 Beffer G200ST: 4.000 SHP; tot.: 16.000 SHP (Combined "hotel and propulsion")
- 4 Havok DE-47JB6: 1500 SHP; tot.: 6000 SHP (Main Hotel, backup propulsion)
- Small experimental fuel cell (battery charging + hotel)
- Batteries
- coupled to two shafts, through a advance gear that can either be powered by electric motors or directly from turbines (at a reduced efficiency), each driving a five-bladed reversible controllable-pitch
- propeller.

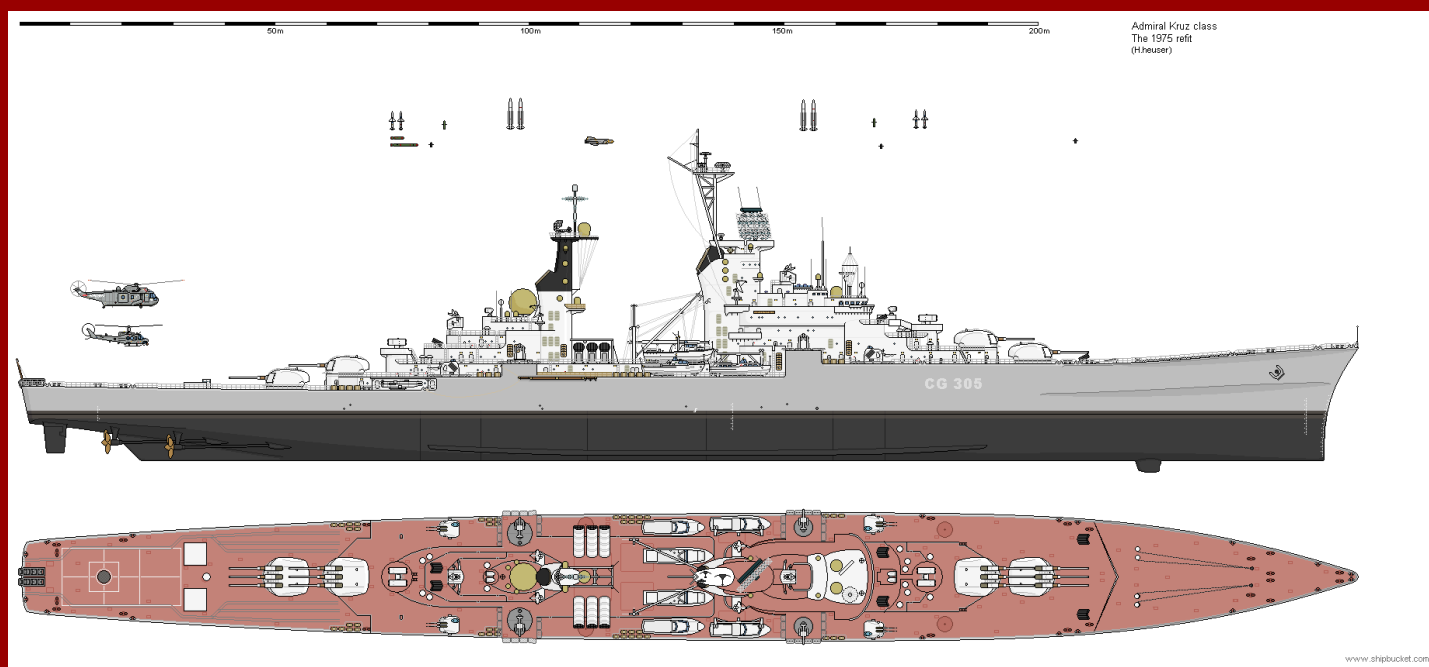
- 4 x Large drone

Aviation facilities:

- UAV Hangar: space for 5 UAV + service facility. space for drones.
- Flex deck Hangar: space for 5 NH90 + 2 NH90 being serviced

Flex deck modules:

- 2-5-8-10-15-20 man Berthing module
- Medical module
- Hospital module
- Generator module
- service/workshop module
- Command module
- towed sonar module
- mine warfare modules
- 608 mm torpedo tube launcher module
- Water distillery module
- (various) store module



Heavy Cruiser

HV5

Length: 262.28 meters (860 feet)

Beam: 25.45 meters (83 feet)

Draft: Hull: 9.2 meters (30 feet)

Displacement: 32.300 tons standard; 36.000 tons fully loaded

Propulsion: 4 large and 6 small oil-fired boilers, powering 4 large and 4 small turbines; 170.000 shp

Speed: limited to 33 knots, test speed 38 knots

Range: 15.000 Nm at 16 knots.

Complement: 800-1200 men

Radars and sensor systems:

- Globe 2-DIGR-3D (VLR 3D radar that can operate as a LR 2D radar at low power settings, Equipped with High finder and simple targeting system) (after 1975 refit; equipped with dedicated LR 2D radar, that beam on top of the radar)
- License SPS-12 (@ 1982 refit replaced by SPS-49) (note sister ship had it equipped already in 1975)
- Globe 2-series 2D radar LR (limited field of view due to placement, dome aft of aft funnel)
- 5 different type of Navigation radar (C-band and X-band)
- 4 x License build SPG-51
- 2 x License build Mk-95
- 2 x Mk-124B Main gun range finder (with limited missile guidance capability)
- Variouse SatCom, VHF and UHF
- Variouse detection systems
- Several Mk-1 eyeball position

Armament:

As build;

- 4 x triple 155 mm Mk8-G (Semi Automatic DP main guns) (1972 refit; adding of additional armor to the turret for protection against blast-damage and shrapnel that could occur in special situations)
- 12 x single 56 mm Mk-12 LW (AAW/DP)
- 25 x 20 mm (AAW)
- 10 x 12.5 mm (AAW)
- 2 x triple torpedo launcher (ASuW later also for ASW)
- 2 x depth charge thrower at stern
- up to 600 mines in various ready state

1975 refit MLU

- 4 x triple 155 mm Mk8-G (Semi Automatic DP main guns, 1975 refit could fire experimental rocket assisted shells)
- 4 x twin 56 mm Mk-18-C (AAW/DP) (replaced the Mk-12 at the 1972 refit, since Mk-12 could hold up with modern era technology and systems)
- 4 x 20 mm machine guns (stored onboard)
- 6 x 12.5 mm machine guns (stored onboard)
- 2 x triple torpedo launcher (ASW, with standard NATO torpedo and Caledonia Long range ASW torpedo)

- 2 x Mk-13 GMLS Rim 24 Tartar and Rim-66 Standard 1MR (later on with RIM-66 Standard 2MR)
- 2 x Mk-22 GMLS Rim 24 Tartar and Rim-66 Standard 1MR (later on with RIM-66 Standard 2MR)
- 2 x Mk-29 Rim-7E/H Sea Sparrow
- 6 x single ASMC E2 (LR ASuW missile)
- 4 x twin quad rocket launcher, mounted on 56 mm Mk18-C guns
- 6 x rocket assisted ASW weapon
- up to 600 mines in various ready state

Aviation:

Helicopter deck for Heavy helicopter



Destroyer Ship

DS-4

Dimensions:

- Length: 155 meters
- Beam: 20 meters
- Draft: 6.5 meters
- Displacement: 9,000 tons

Propulsion:

- 2 x Gas Turbines, producing 50,000 horsepower each

- 2 x Diesel Engines, producing 20,000 horsepower each
- Maximum Speed: 35 knots
- Range: 6,500 nautical miles at 20 knots

Armament:

- 3 x 130mm Main Gun
- 2 x 30mm Close-In Weapon Systems
- 8 x Anti-Ship Missile Launchers
- 32 x Vertical Launch System Cells for Surface-to-Air Missiles
- 4 x Triple Torpedo Tubes

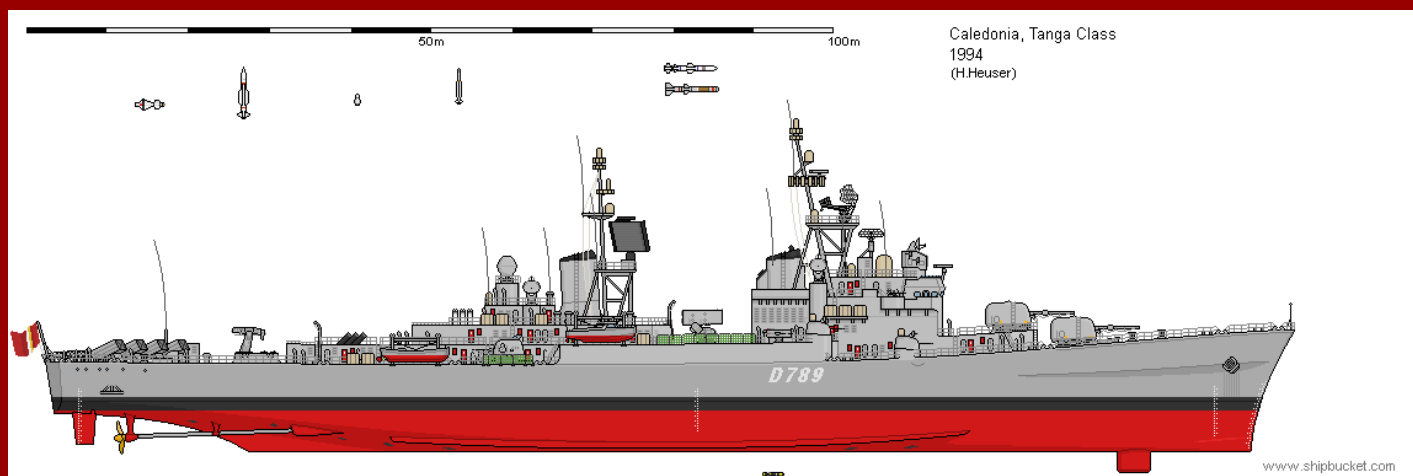
Electronics:

Advanced Radar and Sonar Systems

Electronic Warfare Suite

Integrated Combat Management System

Aircraft: 1 x Helicopter Landing Pad.



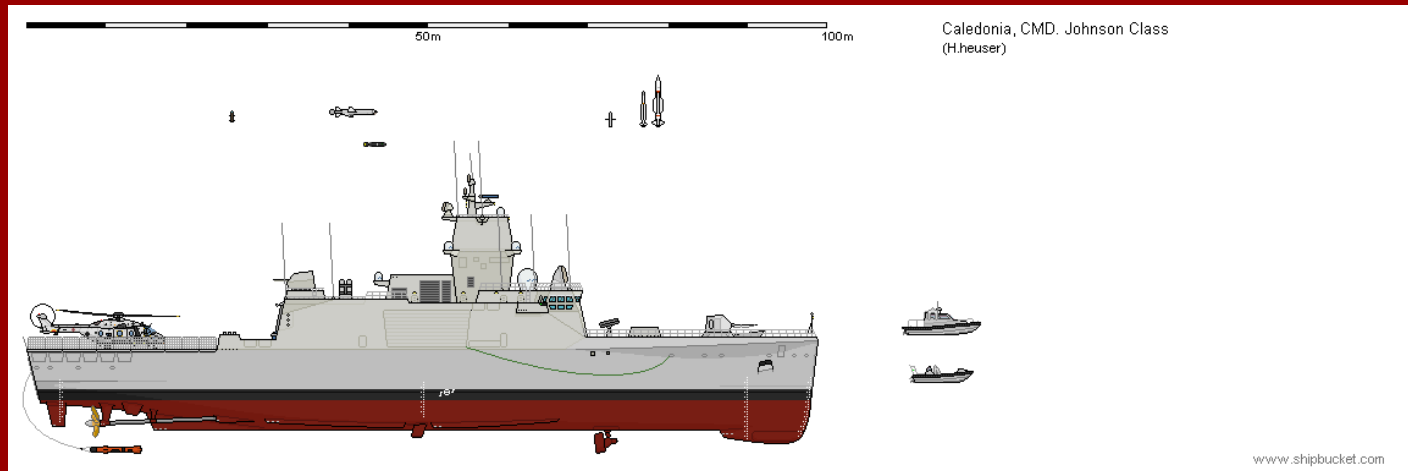
Destroyer

H.HU

Armament:

- 1 x twin 138mm DP gun Befer Mk-70 water cooled with improved rate of fire
- 2 x twin 57mm AA/DP gun Befer Mk-20 (license-build)
- 4 x single 40mm AA gun Befer Mk-70/B with it's own radar (license-build)
- 2 x single 12.7mm machine guns
- 2 x Mk29 Sea Sparrow launcher, with reload build in to superstructure
- 3 x twin Mk-48 Mod 0 Sea sparrow launcher
- 2 x Mk-13 GMLS (upgraded by ElbTech Heavy industries)
- 8 x single Ronin Mk-15 ASuW missiles

1 x Mk 112 "Matchbox" with ASROCK and harpoon
1 x twin triple barreled ASW Mortar 14" Type 2/D upgraded with individually working barrel and extended range and improved accuracy.
2 x depth chargers



Stealth Destroyer

CMD-B

Material: a combination of steel hull and composite superstructure.

Length: 98,7 meters

Beam: 15 meters

Displacement: 3500 tons

powerplant: Turbine and Diesel 30.000+ hp

Speed: official 25 knots

crew: Standard: 48; max: 88

Hangar for medium helicopter

1 x 56 mm AA/DP gun

1 x 35 mm AA/DP gun

2 x 8 cell Mk. 41 VLS (ESSM and Standard)

2 x 6 cell Mk. 19 RAM-VLS

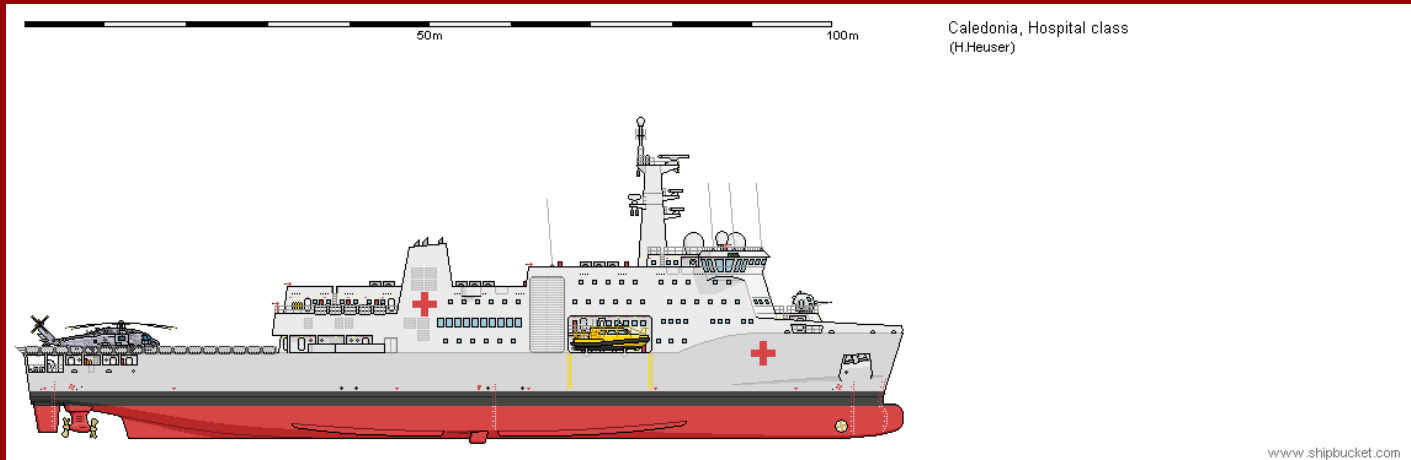
2 x quad NSM launcher

2 x twin torpedo launcher

1 x cheap guided rocket launcher for AAW

depth charges

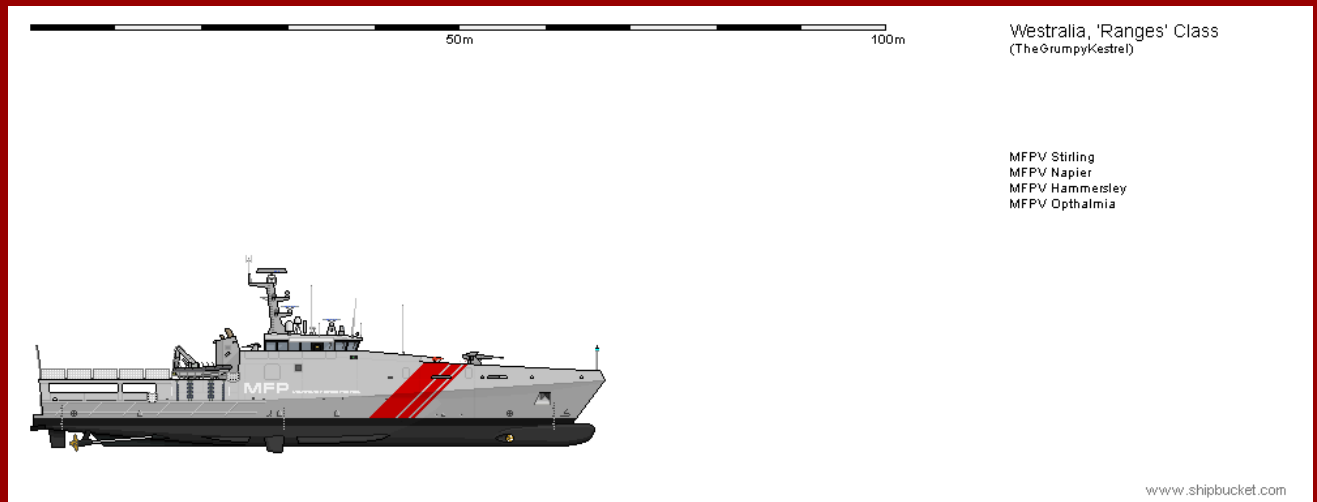
The Radar is and standard 3D Phased rotating radar build in to the radar tower, additional there are other radar's and sensors in that superstructure as well, but that is an secret.



Hospital Ship

Characteristics:

- Medium hospital and hotel ship
 - length: 109,11 meter
 - 8 ship class
 - Electric propulsion, powerplant: diesel/gas generators and batteries and shore power, for smooth power.
 - 2 ships in the class is equipped with a larger powerplant for local electricity.
 - Hangar and helicopter deck, with some aviation fuel available and some limited repair capability (have some helicopter parts in storage)
 - Helicopter deck capable to land large helicopter.
 - Fully equipped hospital
 - Ship build to be able to work in "dangerous" environment
 - Can for periode of time work in radioactive areas, and have equipment to deal with contamination
 - ship crew of 26. + Aviation crew and hospital/hotel crew.
 - Limited cargo capacity
-



'Ranges' class **Patrol Vessel**

Displacement: 900 tons

Length O/A: 67m

Beam: 10.8m

Draught: 3.3m

Speed: 24kts

Range: 4000nm at 12kts

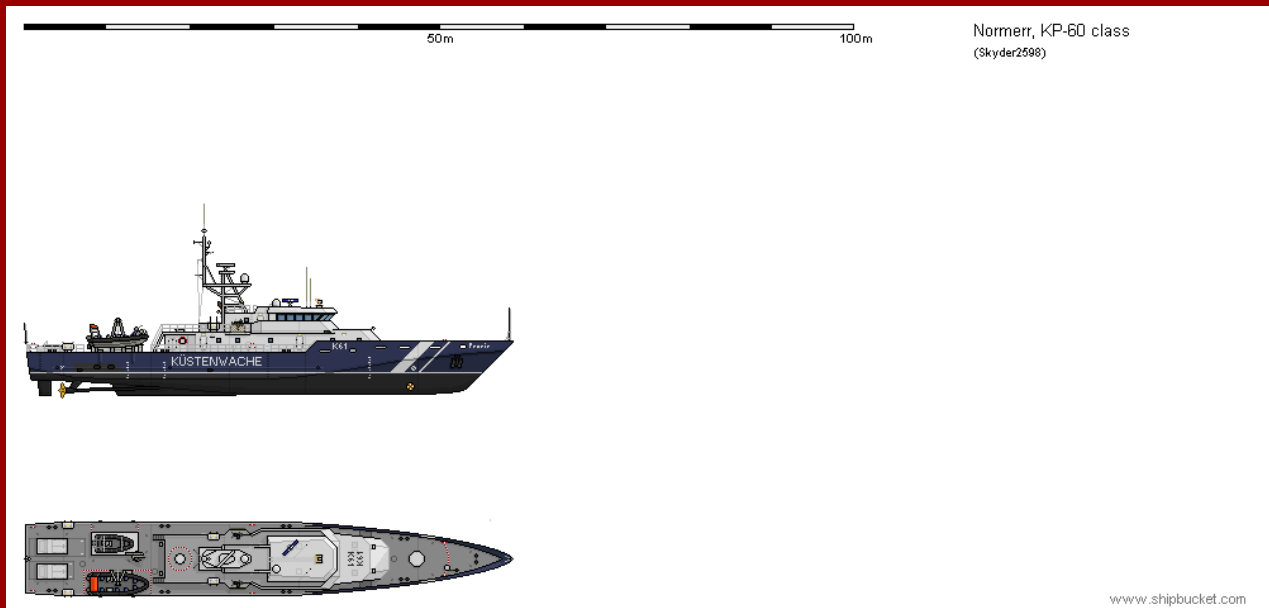
Crew: 22

Primary Sensors: TERMA Scanter 6002, Kelvin Hughes Sharpeye (X- and S- Band), Chess Sea Eagle, SAFRAN Vampir NG IRST

Armament: Zuytdorp ZM35N 35mm, Zuytdorp ZM5N .50 RWS, Small Arms

Aviation: Landing deck area suitable for operation of light helicopter, capable of operating VTOL or catapult-launched light UAS

Boats: Up to three RHIBs, with one permanently embarked via stern ramp



Patrol Vessel

KP-60

Technical Stats:

- Length: 58,7 m
- Beam: 9 m
- Drought: 2,9 m
- Displacement: about 380 t
- speed: 25 kt
- complement: standard: 15, up to 25
- Boats: 1 x 7,5 m RHIB, 1 x 4,5 m RHIB

Armament:

- optional: 1 x 30 mm Autocannon MK30 M10
- optional: 1 x double anti air missile launcher for BLR-85R
- 2 x .50 machine gun

Sensors:

- 1 x navigation radar
 - 1 x combined ground an air search radar
 - 1 x ground search and fire directing radar
 - 1 x SAT-com and communication equipment
-



Patrol Vessel

PLO-5

General Characteristics

Three hundred metric tons, displacement.

Nine metre beam.

Fifty-seven metres in length.

Complement of twenty-eight, with additional capacity for troops and/or detainees.

Up to twenty-two knots of speed, provided by two MTU Diesel engines and two Kamewa waterjets.

Weapons Suite

1x1 CRN-91 30 millimeter automatic cannon.

1x6 Zhenhai 70 millimeter multiple rocket launcher.

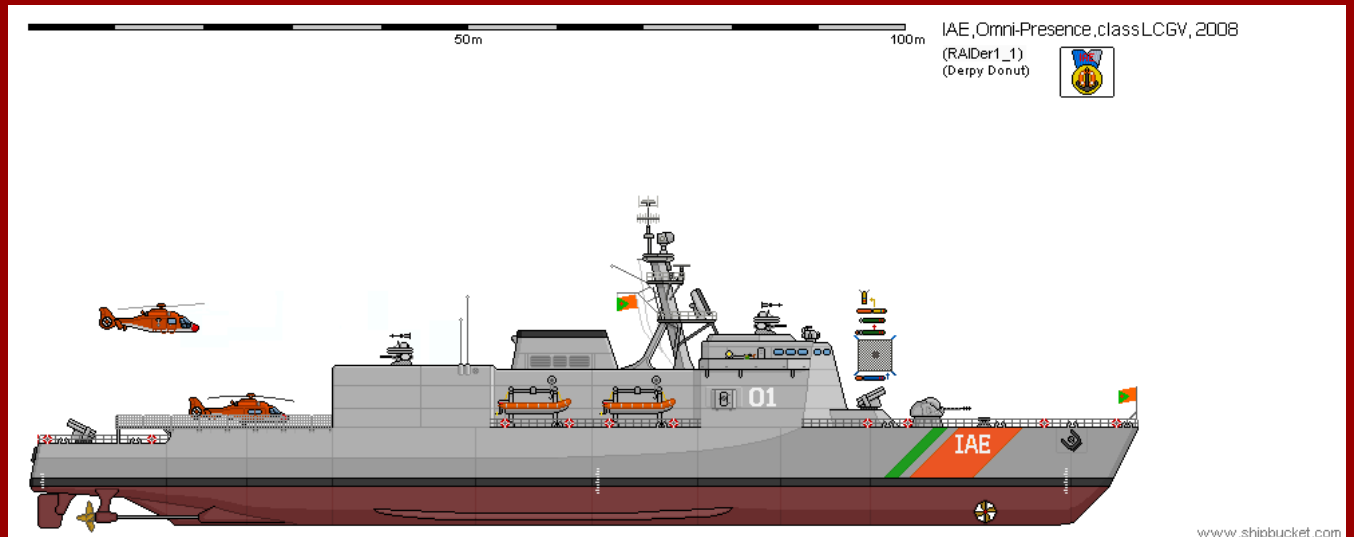
1x1 high-pressure water cannon.

1x1 12.7 millimetre machine gun.

Assorted small arms, incl. DP-64 grenade launchers, SG 550 rifles, and one handheld C-UAS system.

Sensor Suite

NS50 multipurpose surveillance radar.
Anapa-ME anti-saboteur sonar.
Sea Eagle navigation radar.
Furuno navigation radar.



Patrol Vessel

HE-44

Displacement- 4,900 t
Length- 415 feet (126.4 m)
Draft- 19 feet (5.5 m)

Installed power- 3 x Caterham 3512B diesel generators

Propulsion- Combined diesel and gas

- 2 × 7,400 kW (9,900 hp) MMT 21V 163 diesels
- 1 × 22 MW (30,000 hp) LMV250 gas turbine engine

Speed- Over 28 knots (52 km/h; 32 mph)

Range- 12,000 nautical miles (22,000 km; 14,000 mi)

Endurance- 60-90 day cycles

Complement 124 (14 officers + 110 enlisted) and can carry up to 140 depending on mission

Sensors and processing systems-

- EAS 3D TRS-16 AN/SPS-75 Air Search Radar
- SQ-9B Fire Control Radar
- ASPS-9 Surface Search Radar
- ASLQ-3B(V)2

- AUPX-29A IFF
- AURN-25 TACAN
- MK 46 Mod 1 Optical Sighting System (WMSL 75 - 79)
- MK 20 Mod 0 Electro-Optical Sighting System (WMSL 74 - 70)
- Furuno X and S-band radars
- Link-18 tactical data links

Electronic warfare-

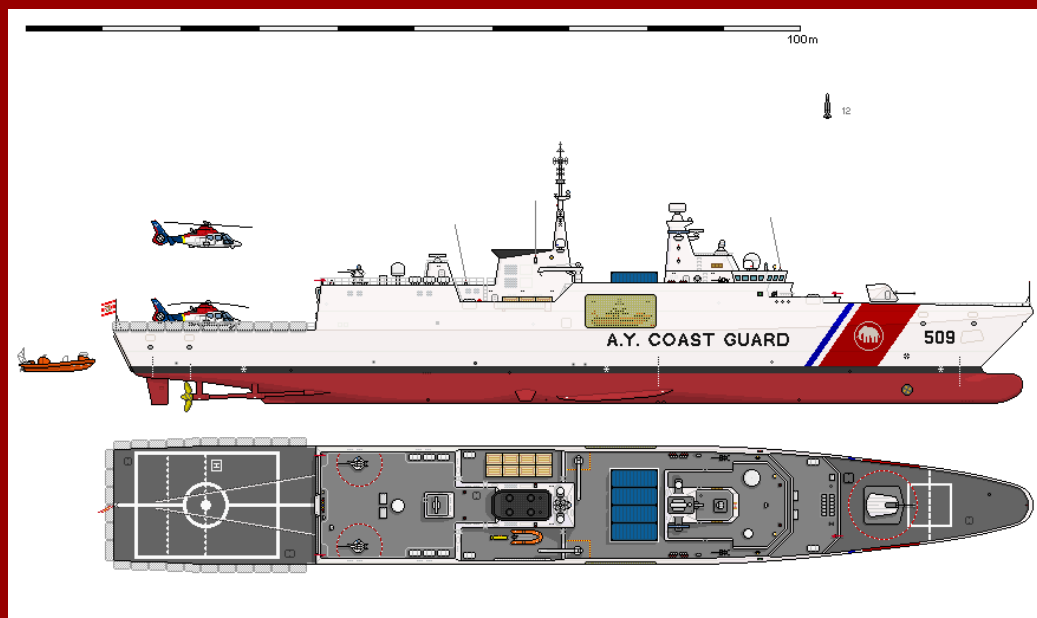
- ASLQ-3B(V)2 Electronic Warfare System

Armament-

- 1 × Ak726 twin 57mm autocannon with optical guidance systems
- 2x Kashtan twin 30mm CIWS with Sam missiles
- 2 × crew-served .50 caliber (12.7 mm) Browning M2 machine guns
- 2 × crew-served M240B 7.62 mm machine guns
- 2x MP-ML (multipurpose-munition launchers)

Aarmor- Ballistic protection for main gun

Aircraft- carried 2 × FaRH-18NH



Patrol Vessel

PA-5

General characteristics:

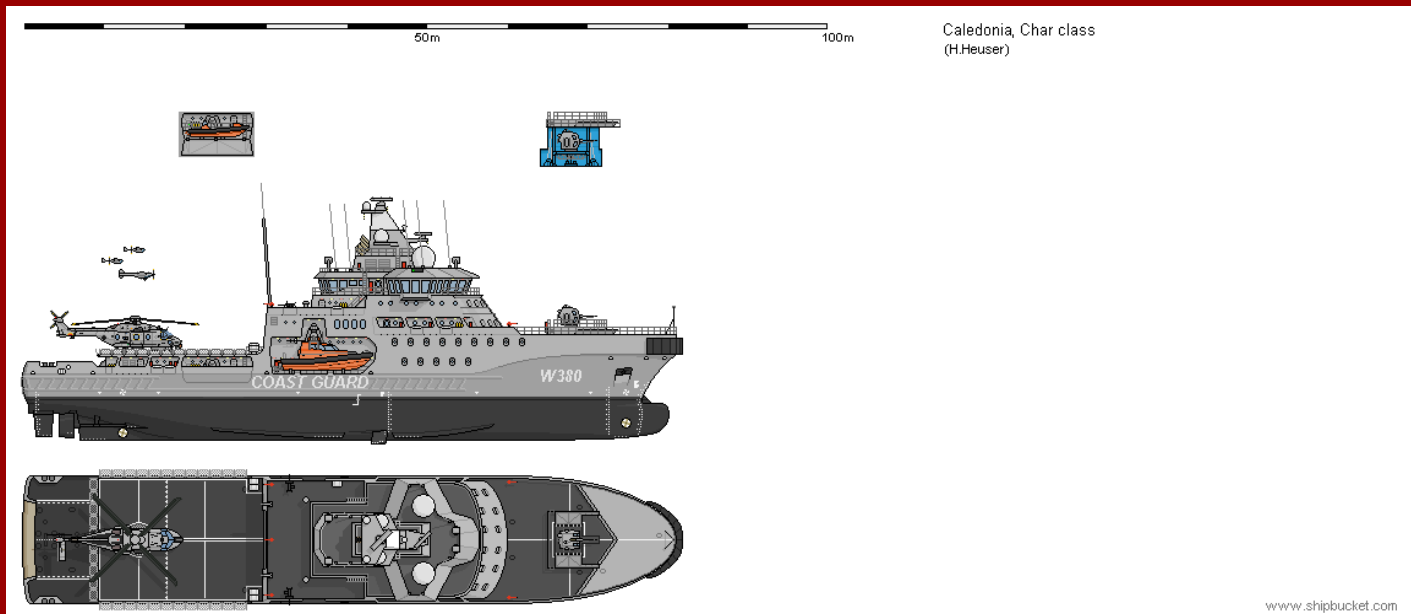
Displacement: 3,640 tonnes

Length: 118.54 m

Beam: 15.34 m

Draught: 4.68 m

2x AS565 Panther helicopters (2xHangars)
or 1x AS565 Panther helicopter + 2xCamcopter S-100 UAVs



Type: **Coast Guard vessel, environment, fishery patrol and standby offshore tug**
PPP-6

Displacement: 2900-3100 tons

Length: 82,45 meter

Beam: 16 meters

Draught: 5,18 meters

Powerplant:

Propulsion by "Stadt lean propulsion"

16.000 hp, by 3 large and 2 small Diesel generator, powering 4 large electric engines @ 12.000 hp.

(rest is hotel power, ability to act as local powerplant in emergency)

Speed 23 knots; can for short period of time, sprint at 27 knots! when running on both electric and diesel engine, time limited by the gearbox (due to temperatur. Would later in the carrier receive a new type of gearbox that would solved the problem)

Crew: 8 officers and 8 conscripts. Designed for a crew of 40. Life raft capacity for minimum: 350+

Sensors:

- Long range navigation radar
- Medium range navigation radar

- Medium range 3D radar, used for situational awareness, gun control, helicopter control. Build into the mast for weather protection.
- Medium and Long range communication system.
- High power Ultra long range communication equipment
- Satellitt communication and internet. Both standard military satellitt and Tesla equipment, working on separate system, one is for military grade use, the other system is for normal hotel use.

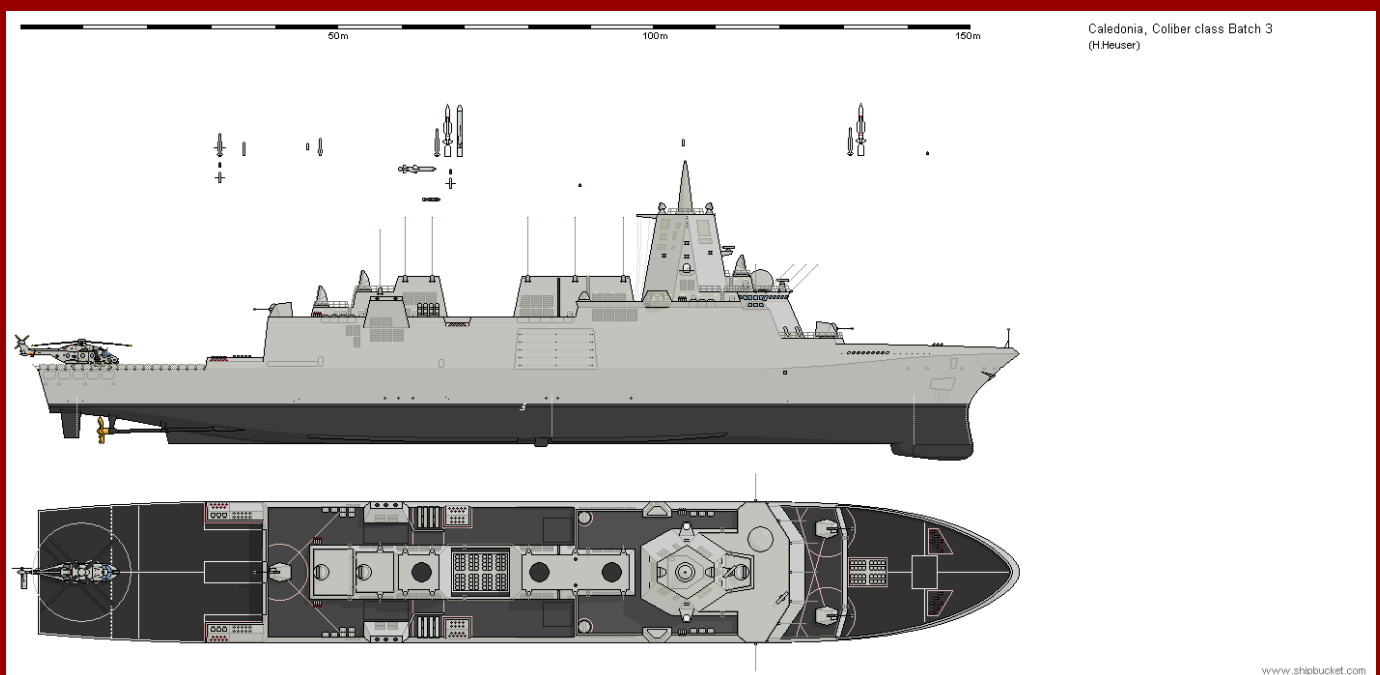
Armarment:

- Beffer 40mm (License build), stored under deck on a lift. A limited amount of ammunition stored in turret, but do have an extendable ammo lift.
- 2 x 12.7mm machine guns

Notes: Bollard pull: 160 tons

Deck equipment: towing winch, 325 ton breaking capacity.

Aviation facility: Hangar for medium helicopter, with aviation fuel and limited service facility.
Equipped with various types of drones



Type: **Guided missile destroyer**
Batch 3

Displacement: 11000-12000 tons

Length: 154,83 meter

Beam: 22,55 meters

Draught: 8,38 meters

Powerplant:

3 x Beyer GJC7600 72.000 shp

2 x 2000hp Diesel generators

6 x 4000 hp Diesel electric main engine

Speed: 32+ knots

Crew: 200, berthing space for 280

Armament:

3 x 40mm Mk12 by Beyer tech.

1 x 32 cell Mk3 VLS by ABtech. for total of 48 VLS, capable to fire ESSM and standard missile family in addition to Caledonia Navy own missiles

1 x 64 cell Mk3 VLS by ABtech. for total of 48 VLS, capable to fire ESSM, Tomahawk and standard missile family in addition to Caledonia Navy own missiles

- Total 96 VLS Cells

4 x Quad launcher for NSM

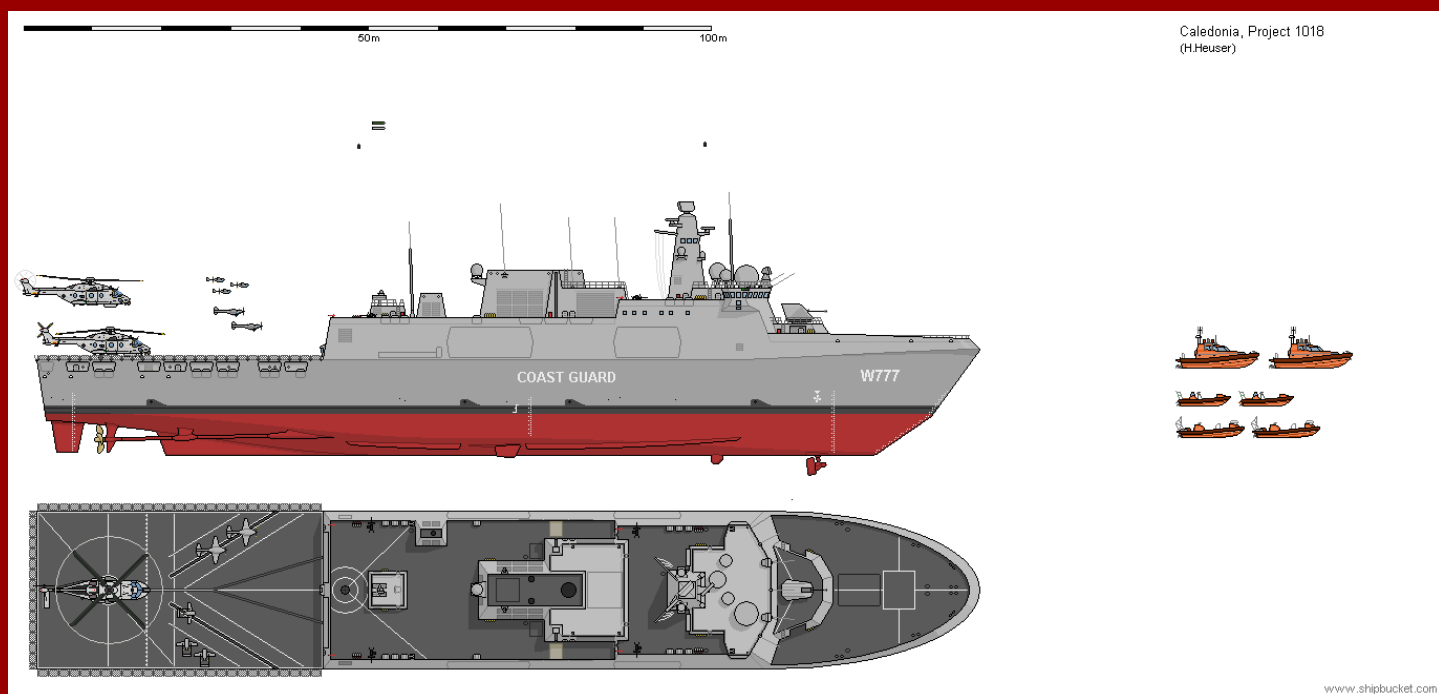
2 x Mk15 CAM-launcher for guided rocket

4 x Mk34 MuDS, Multi defence system with ASW, ASuW and AAW capability

2 x twin 533mm torpedo launcher.

2 x Electronic weapon system

Aviation facility: Hangar for 2 medium helicopter. Helipad is heavy helicopter capable.



- Mines (flex deck)

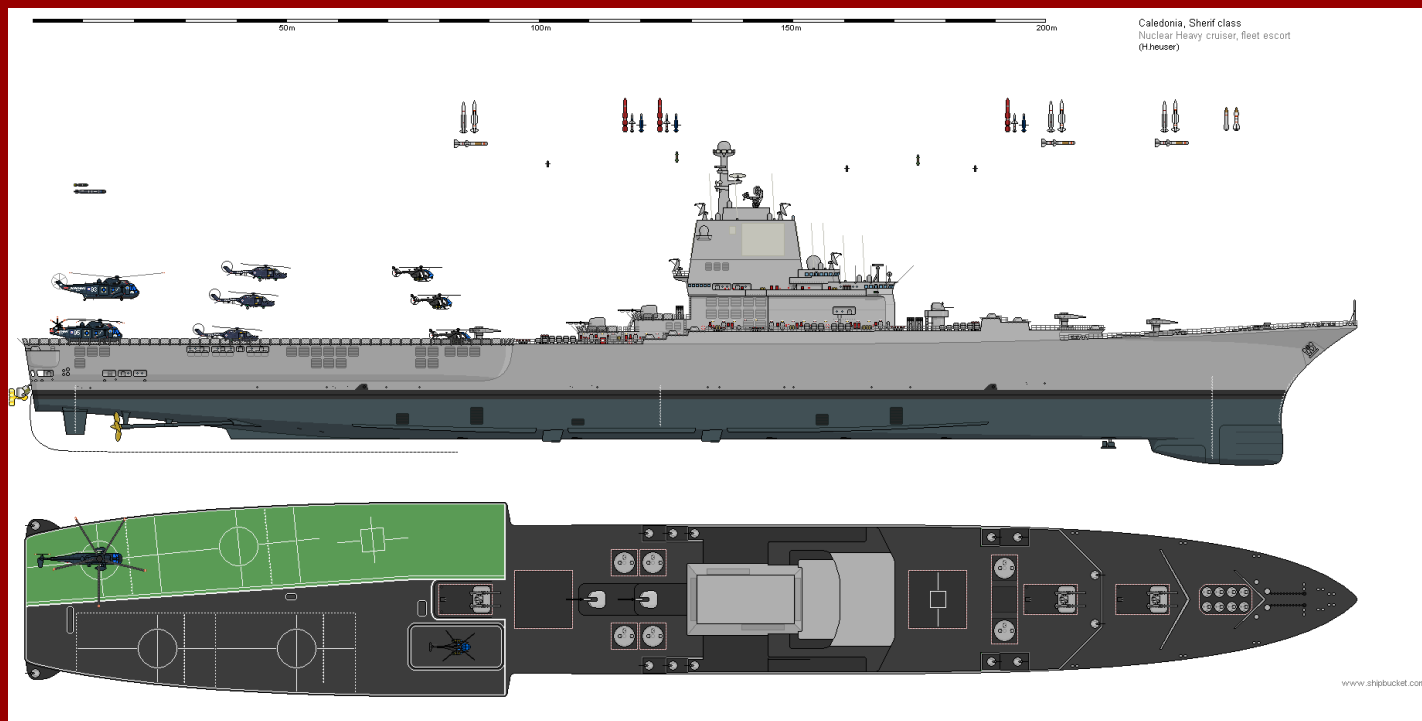
Flex deck: Environment operations, towed equipment's, berthing/hospitals, hospitals, cargo.
(ramp and small cargo elevator inside the (flex) hangar.

Flex deck size: (Current design) 21meter x 63meter (1323m²)

Flight deck: (Current design) 42meter x 23 meter (966m²)

(flex) Hangar: (current design) 22meter x 23 meter (525m²) (not taking account for for port funnel and hallways/storage/workshop)

Aviation: 2 medium helicopters (NH90 or similar), various type of drones, up to 12 drones from light to medium size



Type: Battlecruiser

Displacement: 27,000 tons standard; 32,000 tons full load

Length: 263.04 meter (863 feet)

Beam: Hull: 29,56 meter (97 feet); Flight deck: 38,40 meter (126 feet) (flight deck)

Draft: Hull: 8,83 meter (29 feet); Sonar: 14,02 meter (46 feet)

Propulsion: 2 X BC2N Reactors powering 2 propulsion turbines powering 2 electric motors and 2 small electric motors: 175,000 shp.

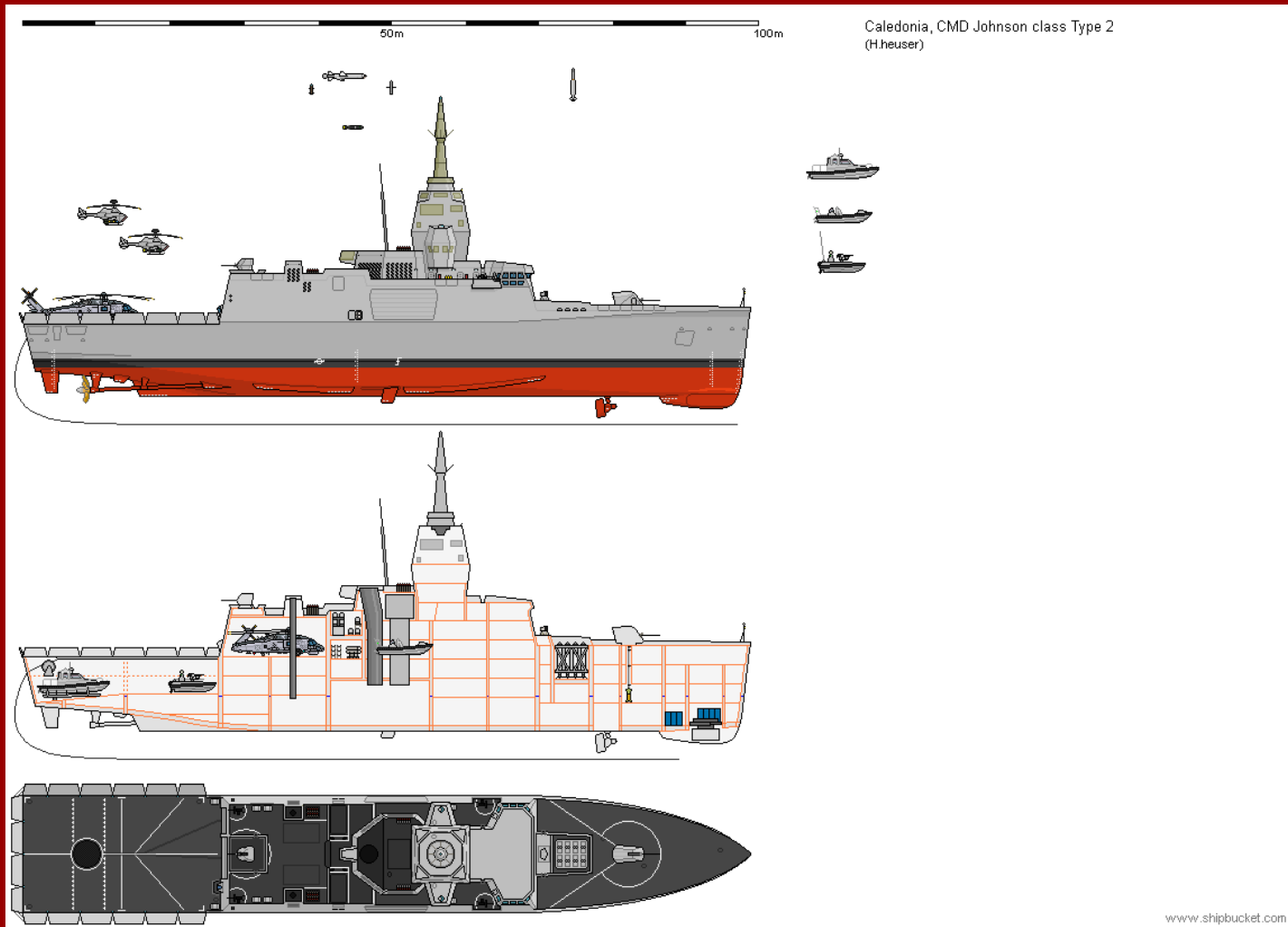
4 x Diesel generator mounted forward and aft, port and starboard. to increase the ships electricity production but also function as backup.

Speed: Officially in excess of 31 knots

Range: Classified, Unlimited

Expected reactor life: 45 years

Complement: 800, life raft for up to 2500



Type: **Multi-mission guided corvette**
 CMD-2

Displacement: 3500t

Length: 98.7m

Beam: 16m

Draught: 4,3-4,8m to keel (5,8-6,5m to bottom of sonar dome)

Material: Steel hull, composite structure with aluminium or carbon in various location, kevlar or shrapnel protection over various areas.

Propulsion: CODLAG

Speed: max: 25+ knots; Cruise @ 16 knots

Endurance: 4000nm @ 16 knots

Crew: 50 to 65 (Gold crew and Blue crew, rotation); total: 130 + additional shore staff

Accommodation: 75 + 30 free berths

Radar: Phased Radars, coms, guidance, satellite.

Sonars: Hull mounted and towed passive and active sonar.

Armament:

1 x 56mm cannon
1 x 40mm cannon
4 x 12.7mm machine gun
2 x twin 324mm torpedo launcher
2 x quad NSM launcher
2 x 20 cell Guided rocket launcher
Mk48/56 VLS mod, with RIM-162 ESSM

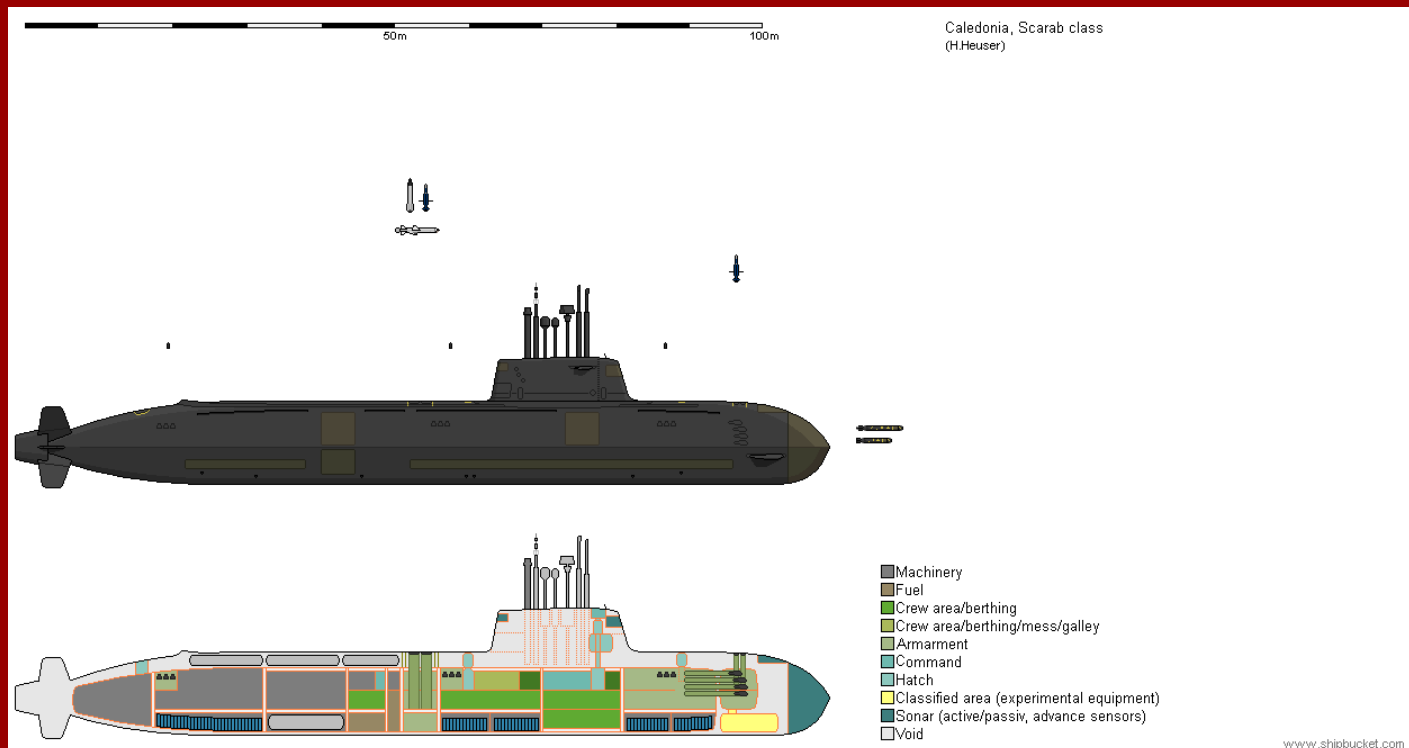


Submarine

SB-66

Crew 98 + 12 men
Diving depth (operational) over 150 m
Diving depth (maximum) over 300 m
Sea endurance 90 days
Dimensions and displacement
Length 97 m
Beam 10.7 m
Draught 10 m
Surfaced displacement 6 500 tons
Submerged displacement 7 200 tons
Propulsion and speed

Surfaced speed 15 ~ 20 knots
 Submerged speed 29 knots
 Nuclear reactors 2 x Rolls-Royce PWR2
 Steam turbines 1 x ?
 Armament
 Missiles Tomahawk cruise missiles; Harpoon anti-ship missiles in place of torpedoes
 Torpedoes 6 x 533 mm bow tubes for 36 Spearfish torpedoes
 Other mines in place of torpedoes



Scarab

Displacement: classified estimated: 8000+ tons
 length: estimated to 110+ meter (illustration: 110.7 meter)
 Beam: estimated to 9-10 meter
 depth: estimated to 8+ meter
 Propulsion: speculated to be a Diesel-electric-fuel cell or nuclear
 Speed: estimated: 18 knots surfaced, 20+- knots submerged (reported as above 26 knots)
 Range: estimated: 8000 Nm
 Endurance: 3 to 12 week (standard)
 Test depth: classified, estimated over 250 metres (820 ft)
 complement: from 45 to 75

Sensors and

processing systems:

- hull mounted active/passiv sonare, large
- hull mounted active/passiv sonare, small
- ice and mine sonar
- flank sonars
- environment sensors
- medium range 3D radar
- satellite and other Communications equipment

armament:

8 torpedo tubes, firing both heavy and light torpedo, probably both Mk-19 and Mk-32 torpedoes, can also fire missiles from the torpedo tubes.

Torpedo magazine holds up to 26 or more weapons (U978, are designed to hold up to 34 torpedos, but the U978 is an special operation submarine)

4 x light experimental VLS with reload, installed in one of the smaller pressure hull, in case of a failure

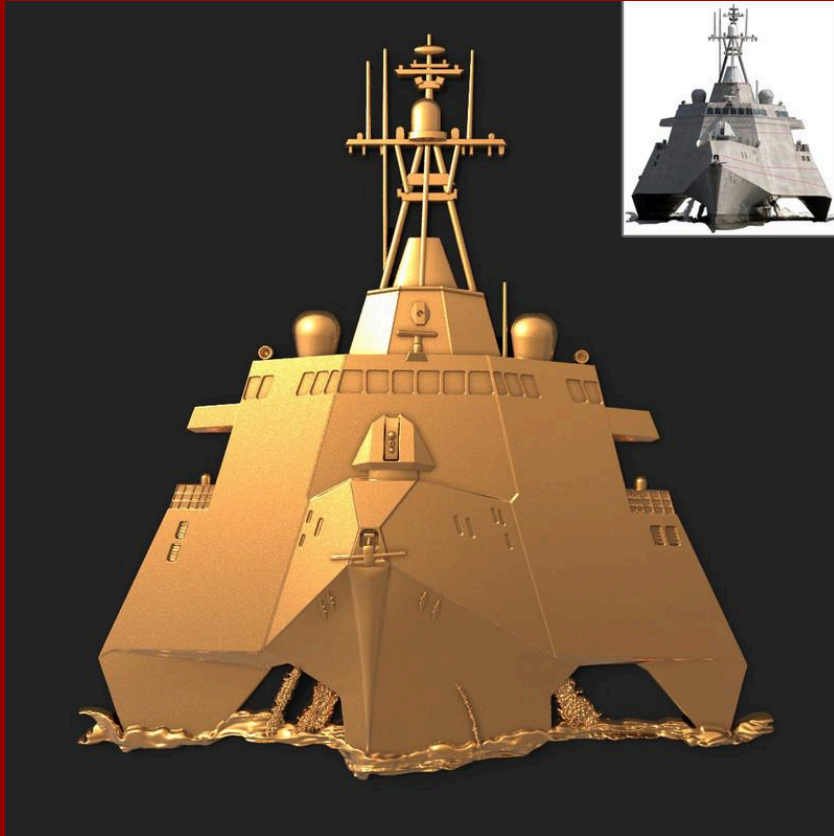
4 x large VLS aft for sail, with capability to quad pack or firing Sub-NSM or tactical nuclear missiles.

6 x triple decoy launcher

Special equipment:

aft on the sail, a drone bay, that also can be used by special forces. this bay is always flooded, but can be pressurized in shallow water and access internal, but only when "shallow".

an unspecified hull hangar for special/classified operation.



Protector Ship

PX-87

Specifications

Displacement (Loaded):

- Standard: 14,600 metric tons
- Full load: 18,988 metric tons

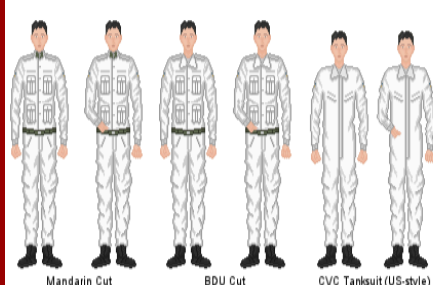
Length:

- Overall: 200 meters
- Waterline: 195 meters

Beam: 30 meters

Draught:

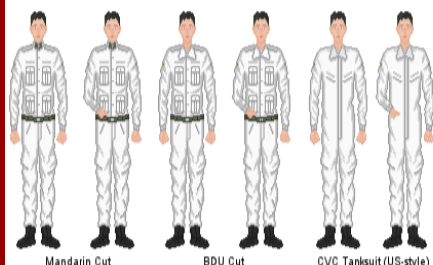
- Regular: 6.9 meters
- Deep: 9.5 meters



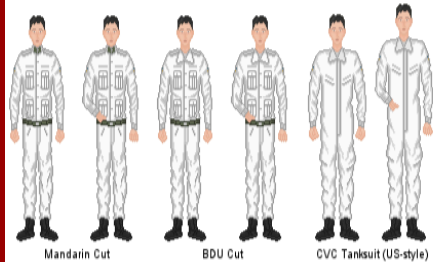
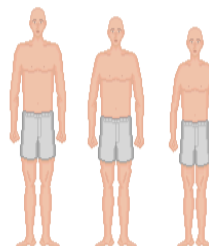
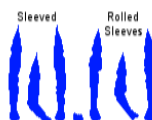
Mandarin Cut BDU Cut CVC Tanksuit (US-style)



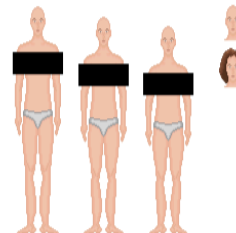
L-R
- Arm with sleeve raised, LR
- R Arm with sleeve raised, w/ gun
- L Arm with sleeve raised, w/ gun



Mandarin Cut BDU Cut CVC Tanksuit (US-style)



Mandarin Cut BDU Cut CVC Tanksuit (US-style)



Kepi (US-style)



PASGT
- Helmet (Size Medium)
- Body Armor, Fragmentation Protective Vest, Ground Troops (Size M)
- Body Armor, Fragmentation Protective, Undergarment, Combat Vehicle Crewman's

Sun-Wind-Dust Goggles:
- SWDG Clear Visor (Ballistic Protective)
- SWDG Laser Protective Visor (2 Wavelengths; Green)
- SWDG Laser Protective Visor (3 Wavelengths; Brown)



Top
- 1L Canteen
- Box pouch
- 5.56mm pouch (double, 20-nd)

Bottom
- 5.56mm pouch (double/single, 30-nd)
- Indv. First Aid Kit (IFAK)
- 5.56mm pouch (20-nd + grenade)
- Entrenching tool pouch



Helmet Accessories:
- Night Vision Clip
- AN/PVS-14
- Glow Band (IFF)



PASGT Sizes L-R
- XS, S, M, L



IIFS
- Riflemen Vest
- Grenadier Vest
- Rflm Vest (Orthographic)

- Grenades:
- AC58 HEAT Rifle Grenade
 - APAV40 HEDP Rifle Grenade
 - M34 WP w/ launch adapter
 - M47 Riot Control Grenade
 - V40 Fragmentation Grenade
 - M67 Fragmentation Grenade
 - M3A2 Offensive Grenade
 - M18 Smoke Flare Grenade
 - M15 WP Grenade
 - M7A3 CS Grenade
 - M14 Incendiary Grenade
 - M34 WP Grenade
 - 40mm M307A1 HE Grenade
 - 40mm M433 HEDP Grenade
 - 40mm M66 1-series Parachute
 - 40mm M713-series Smoke Marker
 - 40mm M651 Tactical CS
 - 40mm M1060 Thermobatic
 - 40mm M1112 Airburst (NL)
 - 40mm M1006 Smoke Grenade



Small Arms:
AK58 (M16A3 w/ -A1 handguard)
AK58 w/ 40mm m/203 GL
Ksp58 (Colt Model 621 LSW)
AK58L (Fict., based on M231)
AK58L (Colt Model 651 carbine)
AK58P (Fict. based on XM106 LSW)

Ammunition:
Magazine, 5.56x45mm, 45-round
Magazine, 5.56x45mm, 30-round

- More Small Arms:
M60 machine gun (for M60E1 move bipod to gas tap)
Ksp m/60 6.55x55mm machine gun (M60)
Ksp m/65 5.56x45mm machine gun (Fict. based on XM233)
XM233 5.56x45mm machine gun



Attachments:
M60 (any; loaded)
XM233 (either; loaded)
M6 bayonet + scabbard
Browning Hi-Power
HP green, plastic pistol grip
Browning HP 9mm magazine
Colt 4x20 optical sight
4x24 side-rail mounted scope (Fict.)
M16 with attached bayonet
Thermal sight (Fict. based on PVS-2 + FELIN)
20-, 30-, 45-round 5.56x45mm magazines (Alum)



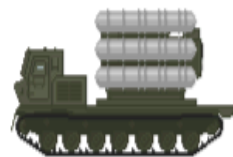
Pbv 251



Lvrbv 25120



Stripbv 2514



Lvrbv 2517



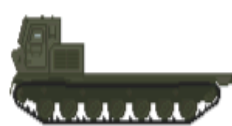
Rspbv 25114



Pbv 2511



Lvrbv 25121



Abv 25110



Rspbv 25117



Rspbv 25112



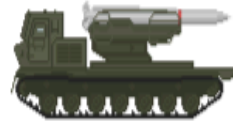
Gkpbv 2512



Epbv 2517



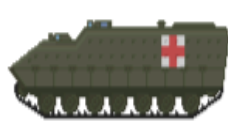
Gkpbv 25111



Lvrbv 2514



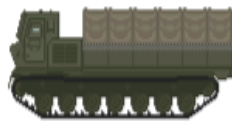
Rspbv 25115



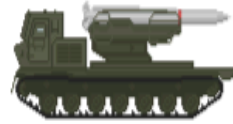
Sjukpbv 2513



Abv 2702



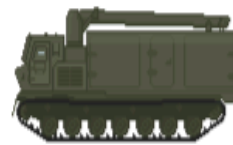
Abv 25110



Lvrbv 2514



Bgbv 2701



Apbv 2518



Sjukpbv 25113



Abv 2702



Pbbs 270



Pbkan 152



Apbv 1521



Pbkan 104



Rekpbv 25121



Rspbv 25116



Rekpbv 25122



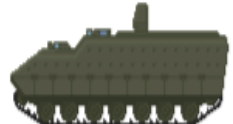
Stripbv 251



Rlpbv 25118



Upbv 2515



Pvrbv 2519



Pvrbv 25119



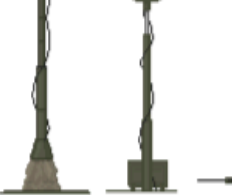
lkv 104



Spbv 2516



MLQ-40 Proplet



GSR

LOSAT-type launcher



MLQ-38 GBCS-H



Longbow GSR



FLIR Ext.3m



ITV-type launcher (raised)



ITV Launcher (ground)



ITV launcher (Re load)

AIRBORNE INFANTRY PLATOON (1 O 52 E)





Section Leader



Team Leader



Rifleman



Machinegunner



Grenadier



Team Leader



Rifleman



Machinegunner



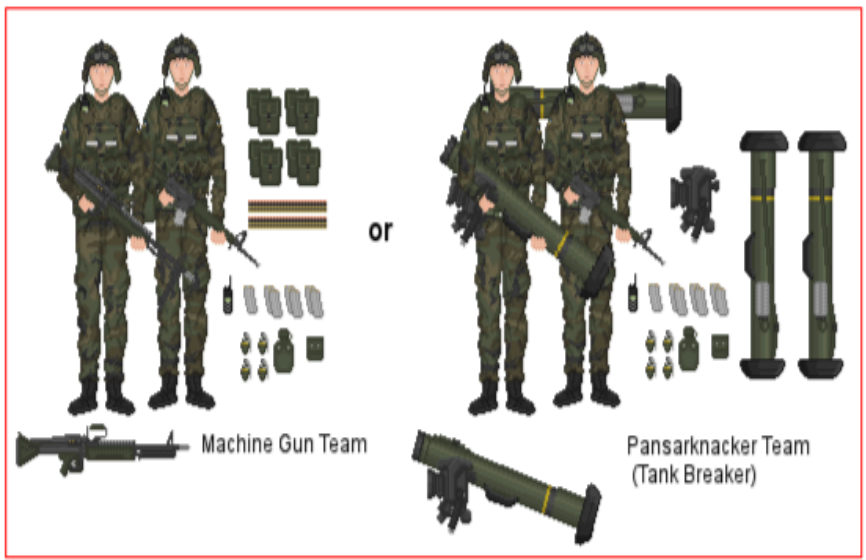
Grenadier



Recoilless Grenadier



84mm Assistant



Machine Gun Team

Pansarnacker Team
(Tank Breaker)

Short-Range

Battalion

RBS 96 (FIM-92)

- Four RBS 96 (FIM-92)
- One team carried in one carrier
- Eight missiles carried in fighting compartment
- Cued by Type 94 radar



Regiment

Lvpbv 25120 (GE Blazer)

- Four RBS 96 (FIM-92)
- One 1"/68 (GAU-12/A)

Lvpbv 8003 (Chaparral)

- Four ready-to-fire RBS 80 (AIM-95)
- Eight RBS 80 stowed
- Cued by Type 94 radar



Medium-Range

Sep. Regiment

Lvpbv 2517

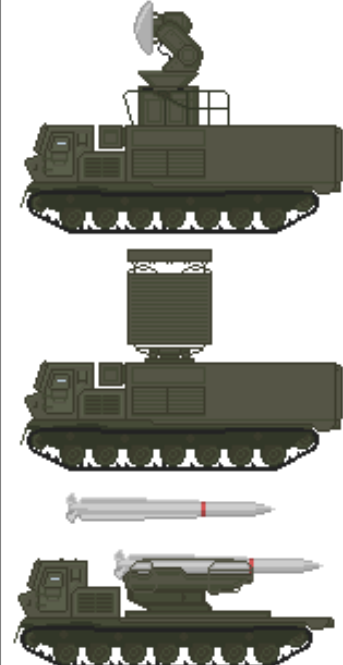
- Six ready-to-fire RBS 98 (SL-AAAM / AIM-152)
- Cued by Type 94 radar
- Illuminated by Type 65



Division

Lvpbv 25114

- Three ready-to-fire RBS 65 (Fict.; based on RIM-66)
- Cued by Type 87 radar
- Illuminated by Type 72

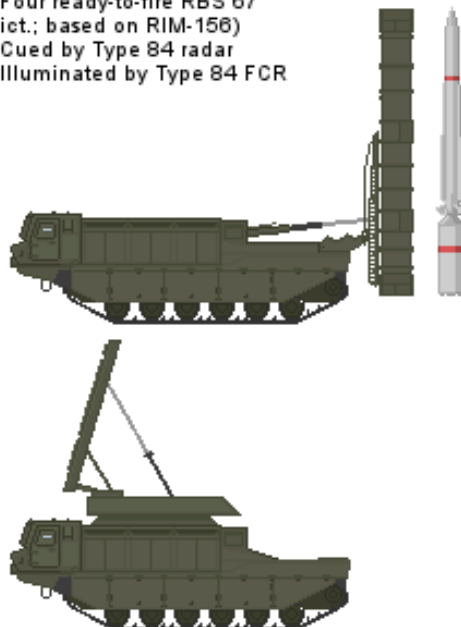


Long-Range

Corps

Lvpbv 15114

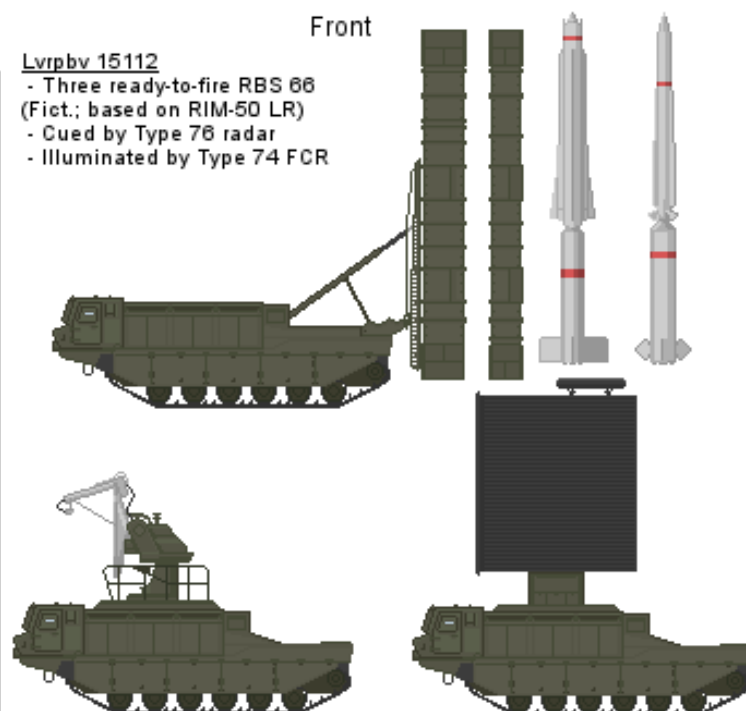
- Four ready-to-fire RBS 67 (Fict.; based on RIM-156)
- Cued by Type 84 radar
- Illuminated by Type 84 FCR



Front

Lvpbv 15112

- Three ready-to-fire RBS 66 (Fict.; based on RIM-50 LR)
- Cued by Type 76 radar
- Illuminated by Type 74 FCR



Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT) Family



M977



M977
w/ M1075 PLS



M977
w/ M1120 PLS



M984



M978

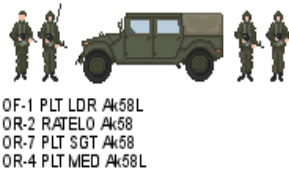


Light Infantry Company (5 O 171 E)

Company Headquarters



Platoon Headquarters (x3)



Rifle Section (x9)



Weapons Section (x3)



HVM Section



Mortar Section



Sniper Team



Medical Evacuation Team



Equipment List:

Carbine, 5.56mm, Ak58L.....32	Trailer, High Mobility.....4
Command/Launch Unit (Armor Breaker).....6	Trailer, 2 1/2-ton, Cargo.....1
Launcher, Grenade 40mm, m/203.....18	Trailer, Water, 1800L.....1
Launcher, Rocket 66mm, m/66.....3	Truck, 1 1/4-ton, Ambulance.....1
Launcher, Rocket 84mm, Disposable, m/90.....12	Truck, 1 1/4-ton, Cargo.....11
Machine Gun, 5.56mm, Ksp m/80.....18	Truck, 1 1/4-ton, Missile Carrier.....6
Machine Gun, 6.5mm, Ksp m/58.....15	Truck, 1 1/4-ton, Section Carrier.....20
Missile, Hypervelocity (Tank Breaker).....3	Truck, 1 1/4-ton, Tank Breaker.....3
Mortar, 60mm, m/77.....2	Truck, 2 1/2-ton, Cargo.....1
Pistol, Automatic, 9mm, m/36.....5	Truck, 5-ton, Cargo.....1
Pistol, Automatic, 9mm, m/80.....11	
Rifle, 25mm, Ag90T.....3	
Rifle, 12.7mm, Ag90L.....3	
Rifle, 6.5mm, Psg55.....3	
Rifle, 5.56mm, Ak58.....105	
Rifle, Recoilless 84mm, Grk m/48.....9	

Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV) Family



M1079



M1078



M1078



M1082 2 1/2 Ton Trailer



M1082 2 1/2 Ton Trailer

Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) 5-ton



M1083



M1157



M1091



M1092



M1083



M1095 5 Ton Trailer



M1095 5 Ton Trailer



M1095 5 Ton Trailer

M113 Family



M113



M577
M1088



M577



M741
M163



M1158



M1158
w/ Volcano



M1158



M1158
(Chaparral)



M1158
(Chaparral)



M1158



M548



M548
w/ Volcano



M548



M720
(Chaparral)

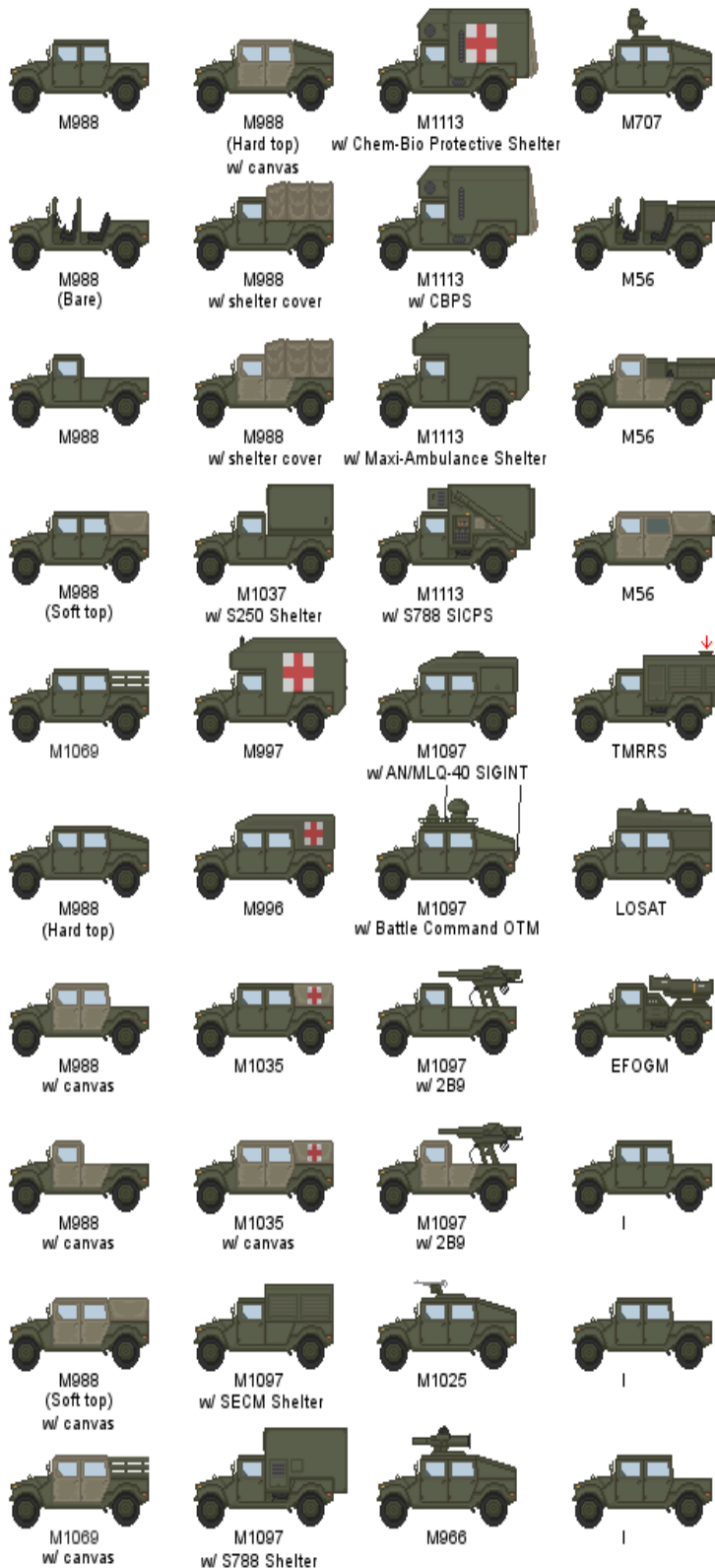


M720
(Chaparral)

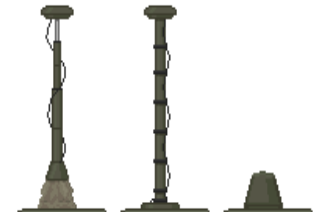


M696

High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) Family



Alt. Colour Canvas for
 Light Tactical Trailer
 HMMWV Shelter Cover
 HMMWV Soft Top
 HMMWV Side
 HMMWV Both Doors



AN/MLQ-40(V)2
 AN/MLQ-40(V)3
 AN/MLQ-40(V)4 Masts





Section Leader



Team Leader



Rifleman



Machinegunner



Grenadier



Team Leader



Rifleman



Machinegunner



Grenadier



Recoilless Grenadier



84mm Assistant



Machine Gun Team

or

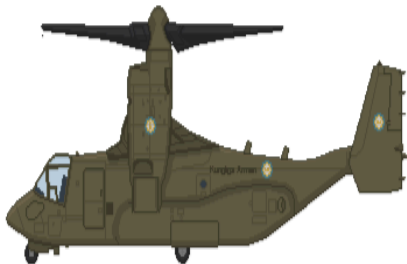


Pansarnacker Team
(Tank Breaker)



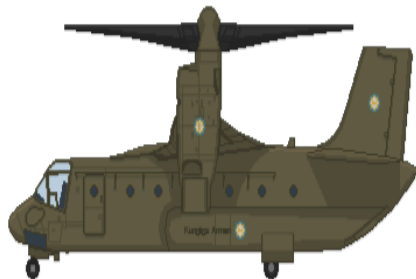
Vippekopter 14 / Vpk 14 - Fogde Machine Company (FMC) "Springare"

- Medium-lift Tiltrotor
- Brigades Type 08L, Type 12L, and Corps Type 21 and Type 98
- Army Strike Force and Regular Army units



Vippekopter 16 / Vpk 16 - Fogde Machine Company (FMC) "Lopare"

- Heavy-lift Tiltrotor
- Brigades Type 08L, Type 12L, and Corps Type 21 and Type 98
- Army Strike Force and Regular Army units



Spaninghelikopter 8 / Shkp 8 - National Helicopter "Chti"

- Armed reconnaissance helicopter (ARH)
- Divisions Type 12S Type 15PI, Brigade Type 14S, and Corps Type 21
- Army Strike Force only



Landed - Weapons Stowed



Landed - Weapons Out



Airborne - Weapons Stowed



Airborne - Weapons Out



Ambros Fire Control Radar

- Armaments:
- m/114a HELGA
 - RBS 96 "Kyntrave"
 - Rkv m70



Syssa FLIR/Laser Designator Ball

Spaninghelikopter 6 / Shkp 6 - National Helicopter "Occitan"

- Armed reconnaissance helicopter (ARH)
- Non-Strike Force divisions, regiments, and corps
- Regular Army and Reserve units



Unarmed Recce



Armed Recce



Armaments:

- m/114 HELGA
- RBS 96 "Kyntrave"
- 70mm Rkv m70
- 40mm Gsp m88
- 6.5mm Ksp m85
- 12.7mm Ksp m60



Apply to unarmed for Shkp 6A

Attackhelikopter 5 / Ahkp 5 - National Helicopter "Breton"

- Attack Helicopter/Escort Gunship
- Non-Strike Force divisions, regiments, and corps
- Regular Army and Reserve units



Armaments:

- m/114 HELGA
- RBS 96 "Kyntrave"
- 70mm Rkv m70
- 20mm Akan
- 127mm Rkv m52
- RB 55 "Kio"



- Akan m81 w/ 650 mds 20mm

"Sugar Scoop" IR shield



Attackhelikopter 11 / Ahkp 11 - National Helicopter "Gallian"

- Attack Helicopter/Tank Destroyer
- Divisions Type 12S, Type 15PI, Brigade Type 12L, and Battalion Type 12PV, Corps Type 21 and Type 60
- Army Strike Force and some Regular Army units



Armaments:

- m/114 HELGA
- m/114a HELGA
- RBS 96 "Kyntrave"
- 70mm Rkv m70
- 127mm Rkv m52
- RB 55 "Kio"



Ambros Fire Control Radar